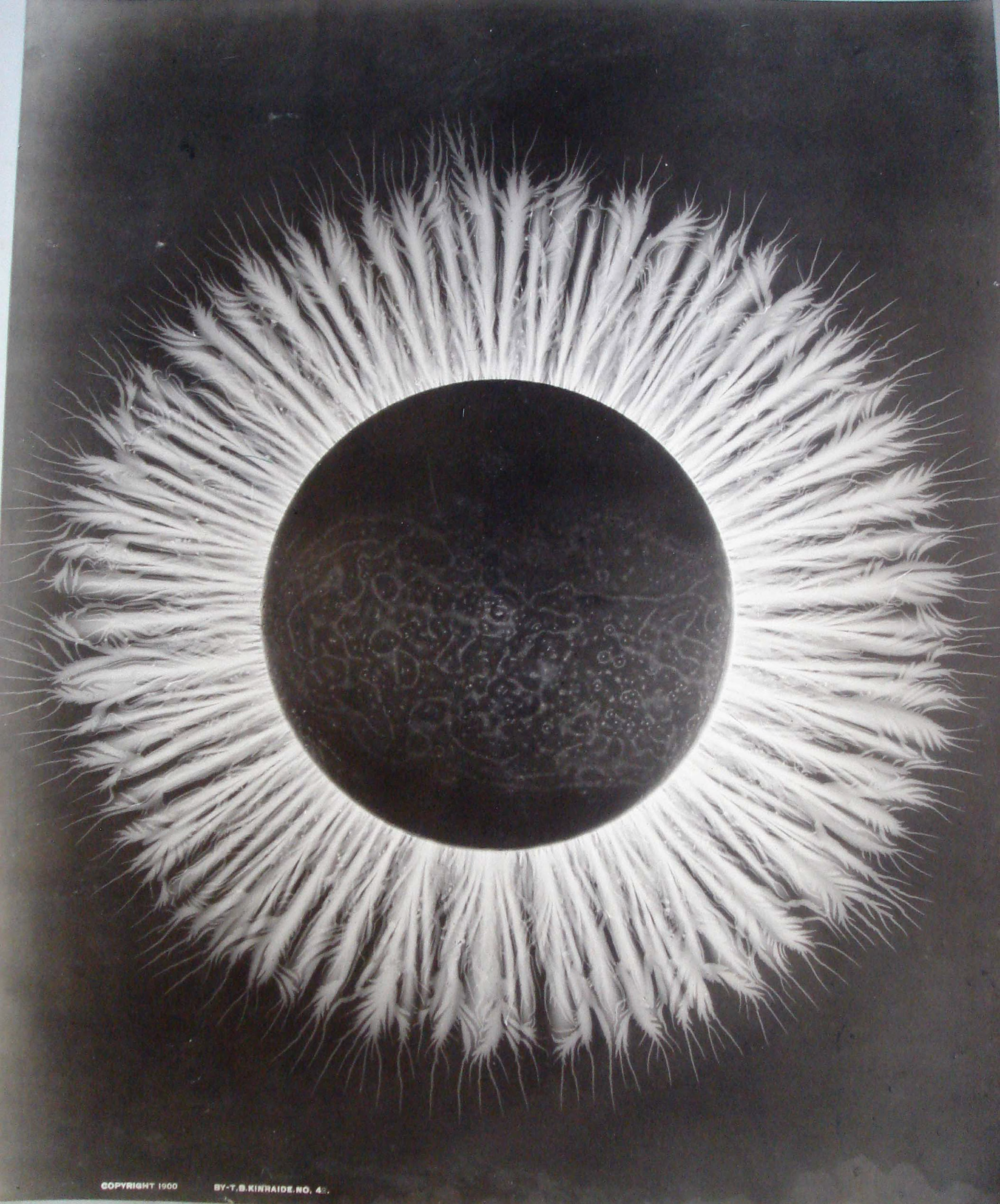
No. 45. A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)



No. 44. A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

Condenser Series.

No. 36. **THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

No. 36.

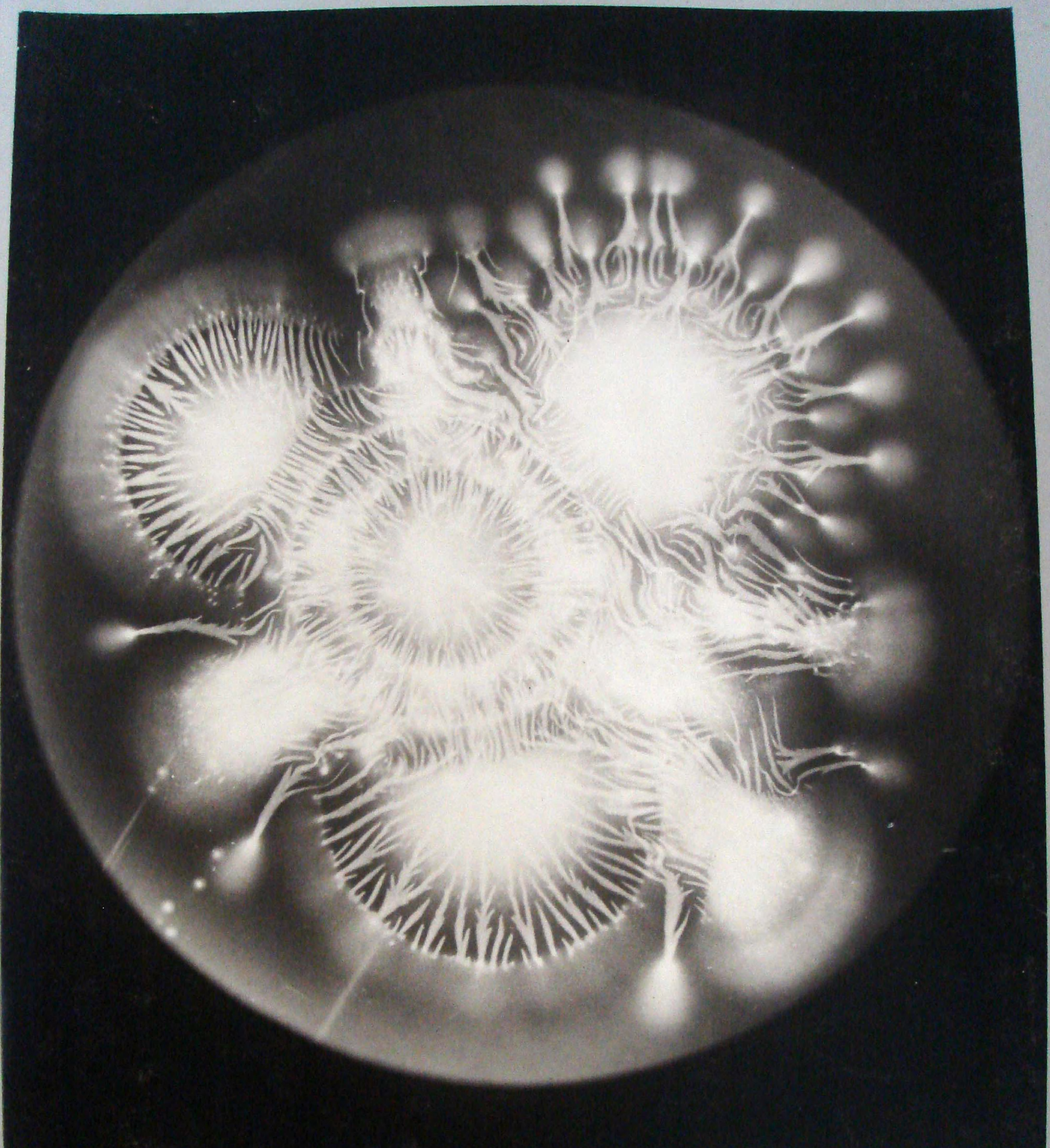
THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.



No. 22. PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.

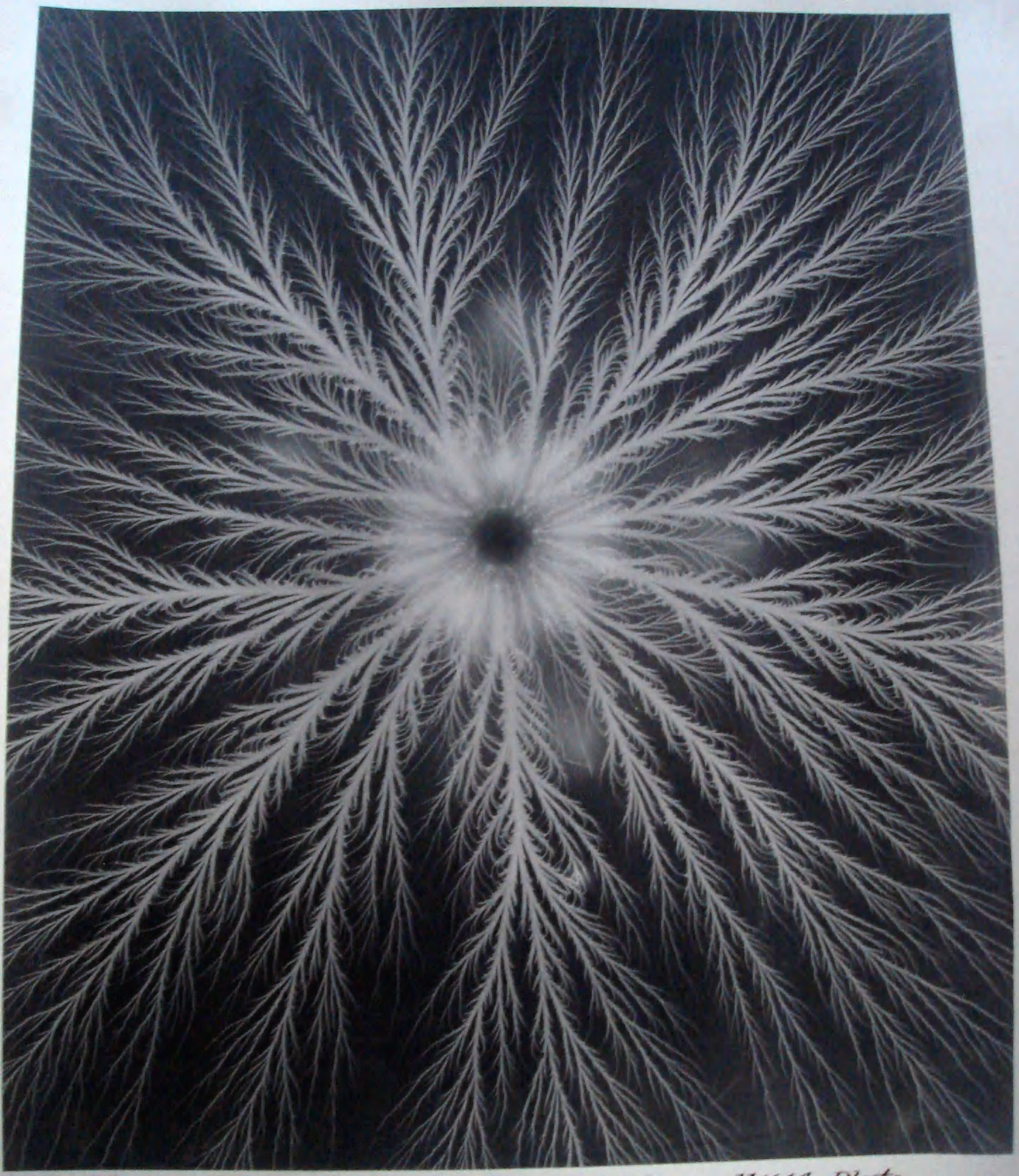
So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. Positive and Negative. The Electric Comet, Enlarged.

Negative Electricity Enlarged.

Negative Electricity Enlarged.

Negative End of Electric Comets.

The Negative Plume accompanied by an Oscillation of the Positive Electricity. Low Potential Form of the Filiciform. —— Not Enlarged.



Pure Negative Filiciform Enlarged from 11×14 Plate.

Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity.
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.

Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation. Enlarged.

Negative Electricity. *Not Enlarged.*

No. 6. **NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.** Photograph

Companion to No. 10.

Taken synchronously with No. 10. Showing the Negative phase of Electric energy, as also a superheated, violent Positive reaction. The appearance of a direct ray accurately axial, placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates, placed back to back.

No. 4. (Enlarged)

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

Companion to No. 16.

Taken simultaneously with No. 16. Exhibiting the Negative phase of Electric energy as also a superimposed lateral Positive oscillation. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.

No. 24. **A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.** (Enlarged)

A perfect autographic record of the transfer of Electricity from a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative plane of the Electric entity has its origin in the Positive, while the Positive plane begins and ends in the Negative condition of the plate's surface. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an enclosed conductor through a two inch sphere connected to the Negative side.

Caption Data

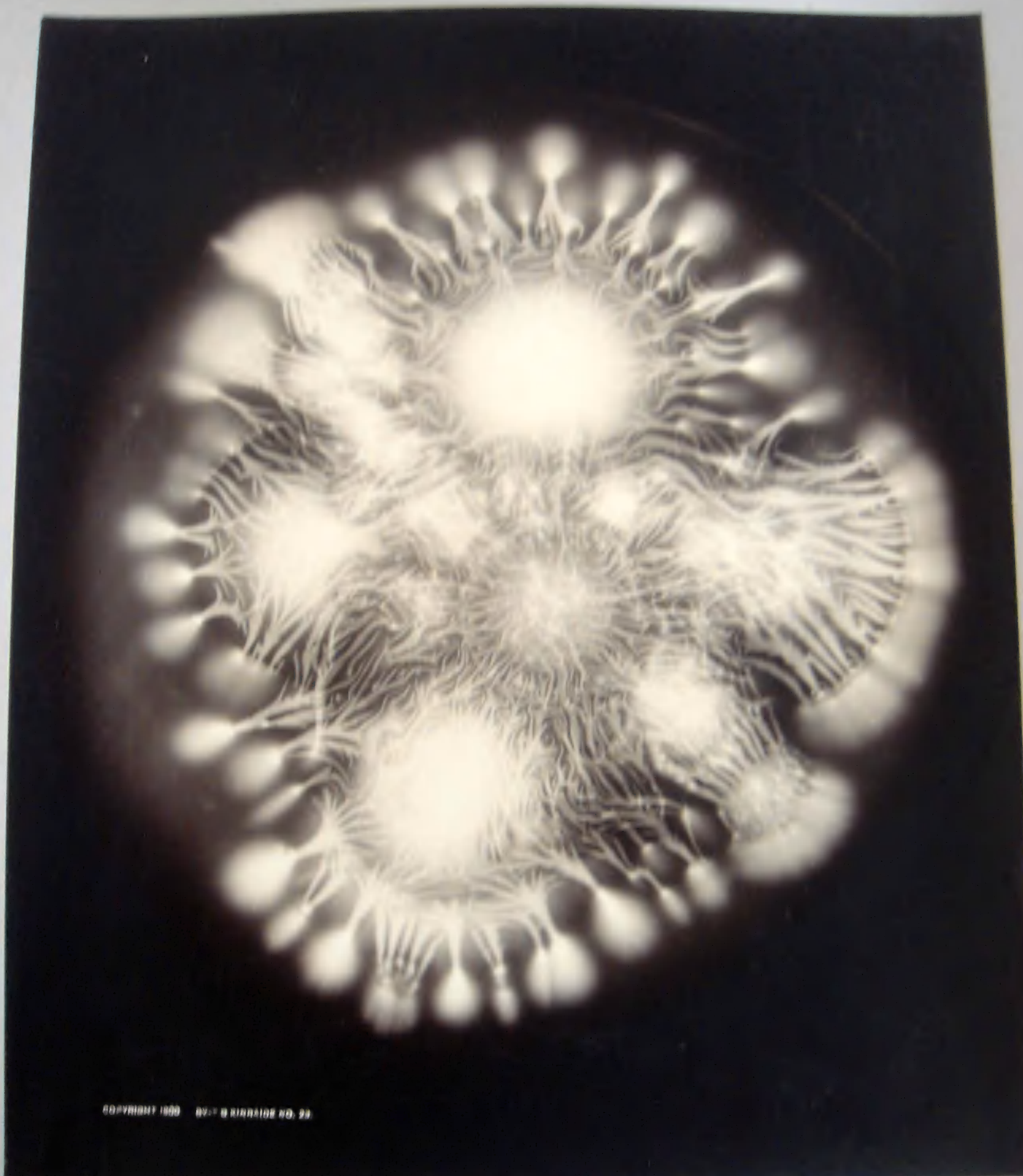
No. 24.

A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

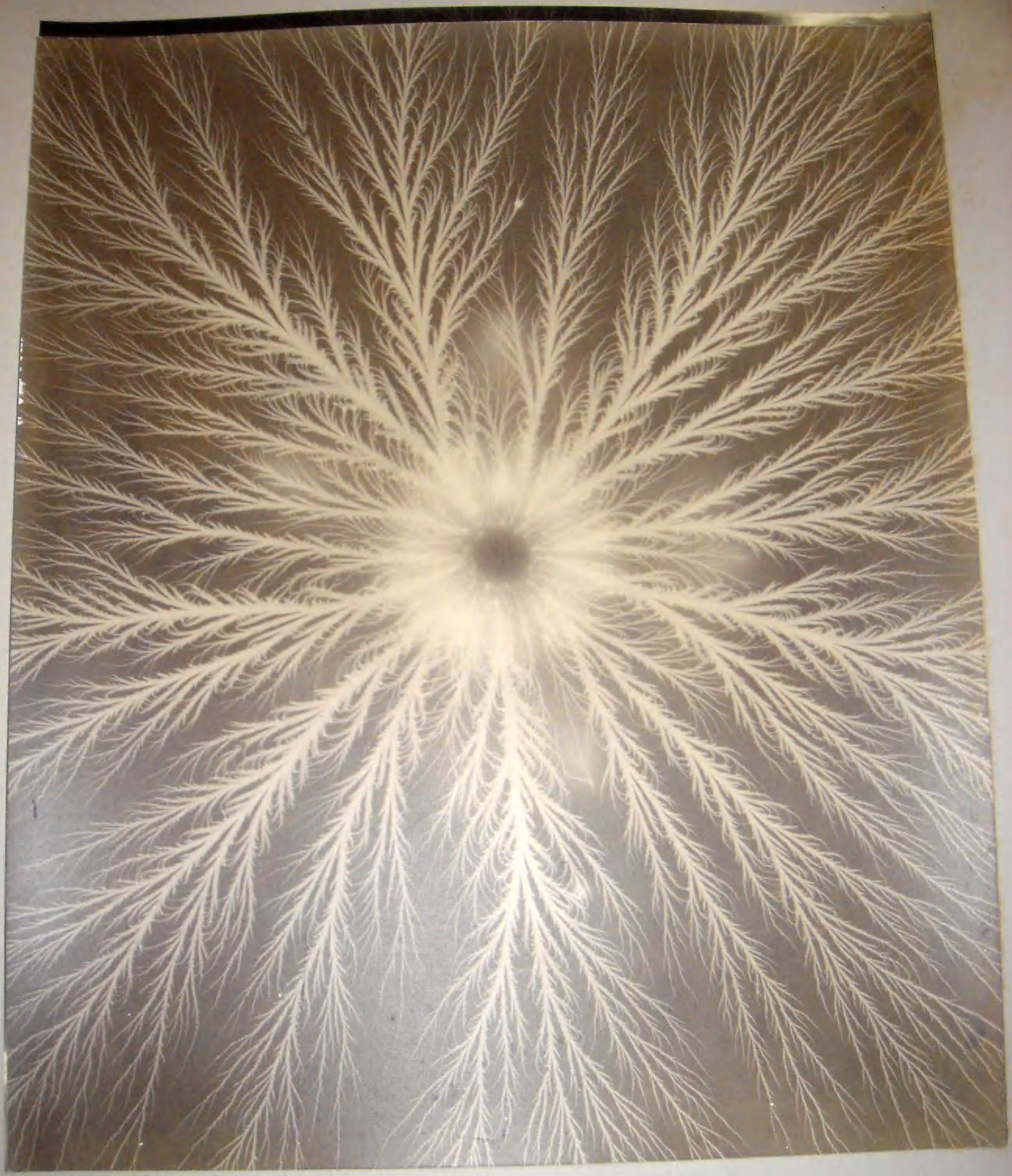
A perfect autographic record of the transfer of Electricity from a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative phase of the Electric entity has its origin in the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the Negative condition of the plate's surface. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an uncoated condenser through a two inch sphere connected to the Negative side.

Condenser Series.



No. 29. PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY. [illegible]

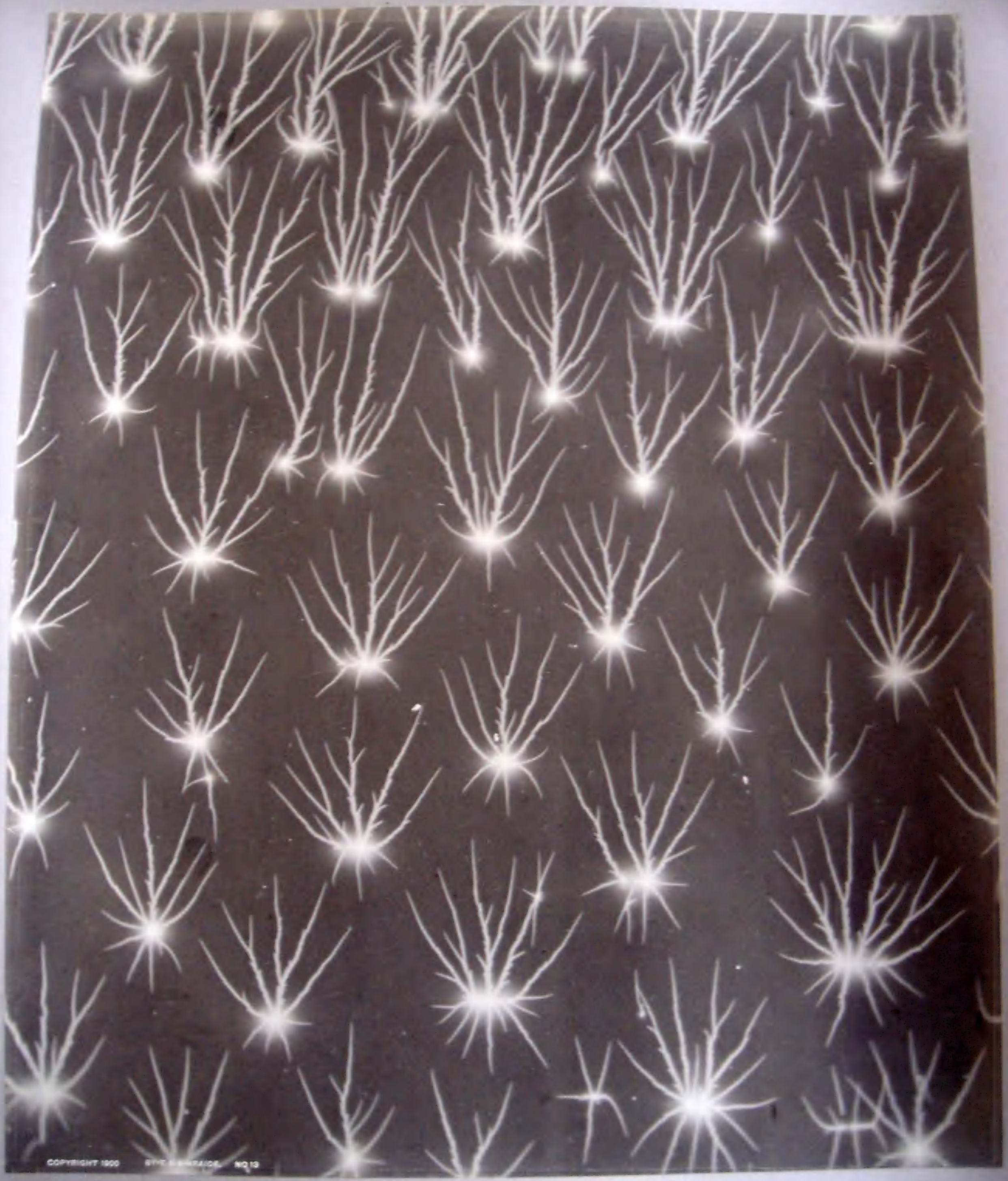
[illegible]



No. 11. (Enlarged)

PURE POSITIVE — The Filiciform.

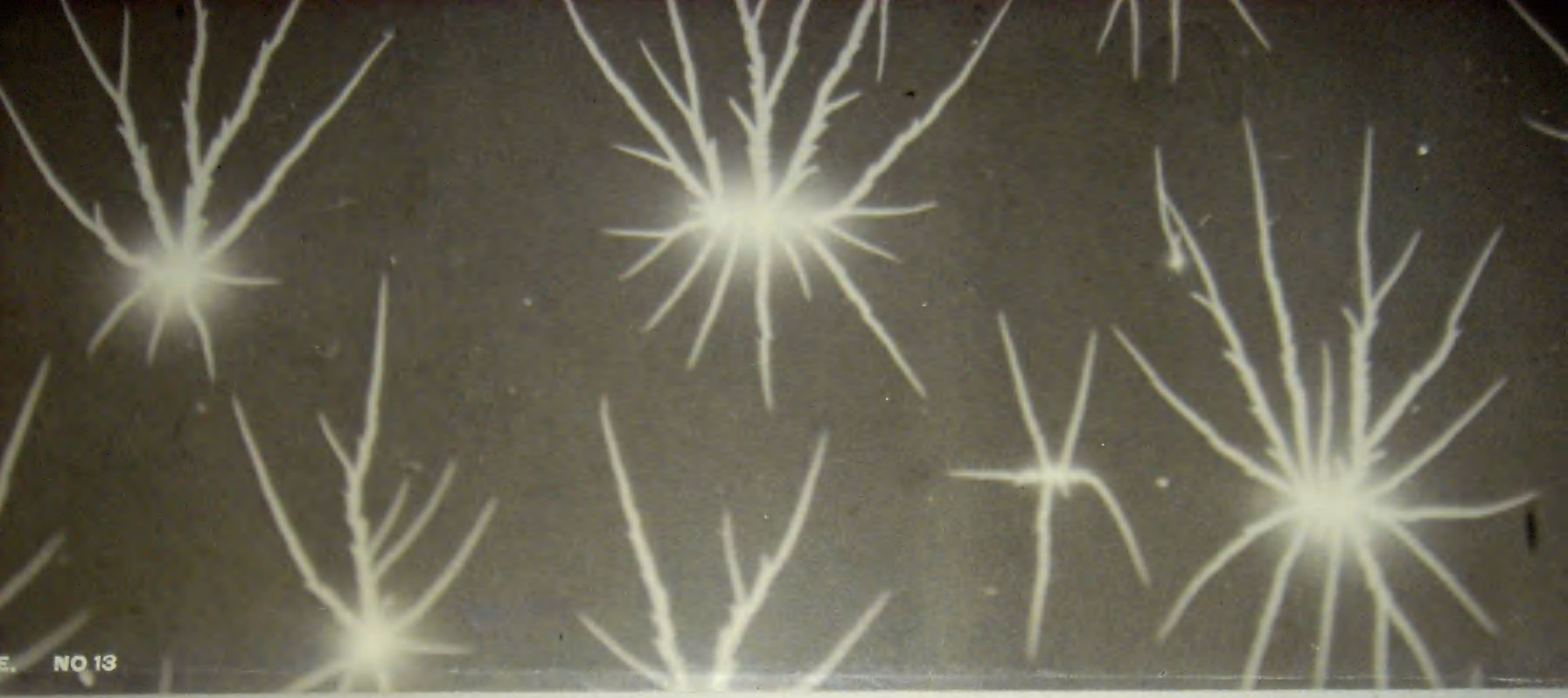
Discharge from a five inch Sphere upon the surface of a photographic plate placed upon the Sphere.



No. 13. **POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.** Enlarged.

Enlargement of No. 12.

Discharge of electric energy (low) in small metallic rod (1 ½ in) passage over the film side of a photographic glass plate, upon the negative surface of a charged condenser.



No. 13. (Enlarged)

POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.

Companion to No. 15.

Discharge of Electric energy from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.

Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.

Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.

No. 15 (Enlarged)

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 16.

No. 18

(Enlarged)

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 19.

Condenser Saver.

No 19. (Enlarged)

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.

Low Potential Filiciform.

Comparison to No. 18. Lichtenberg Figure

No 19. (Enlarged)

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.

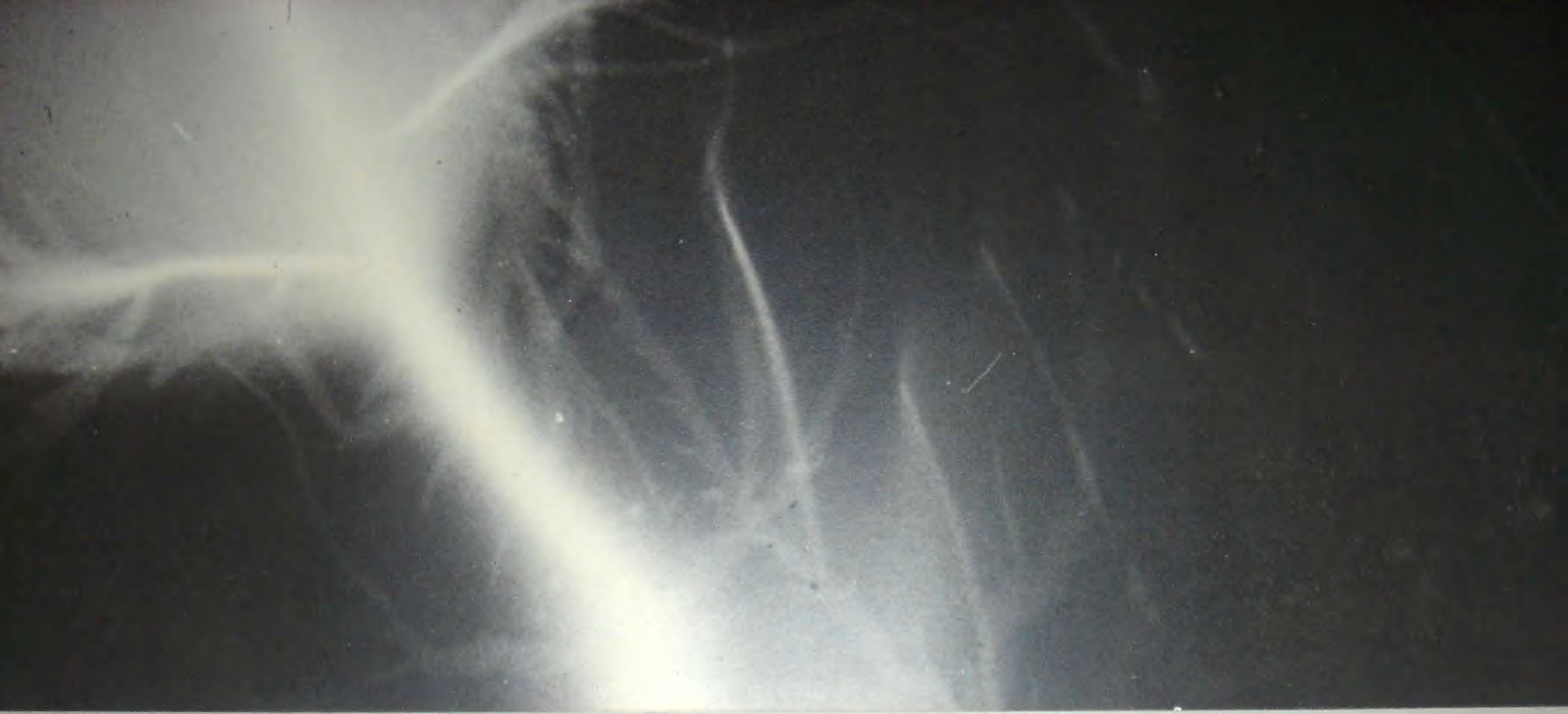
Low Potential Filiciform.

Companion to No. 18.

Condensite Series.

No. 20. THE ELECTRIC COMET. (Enlarged)

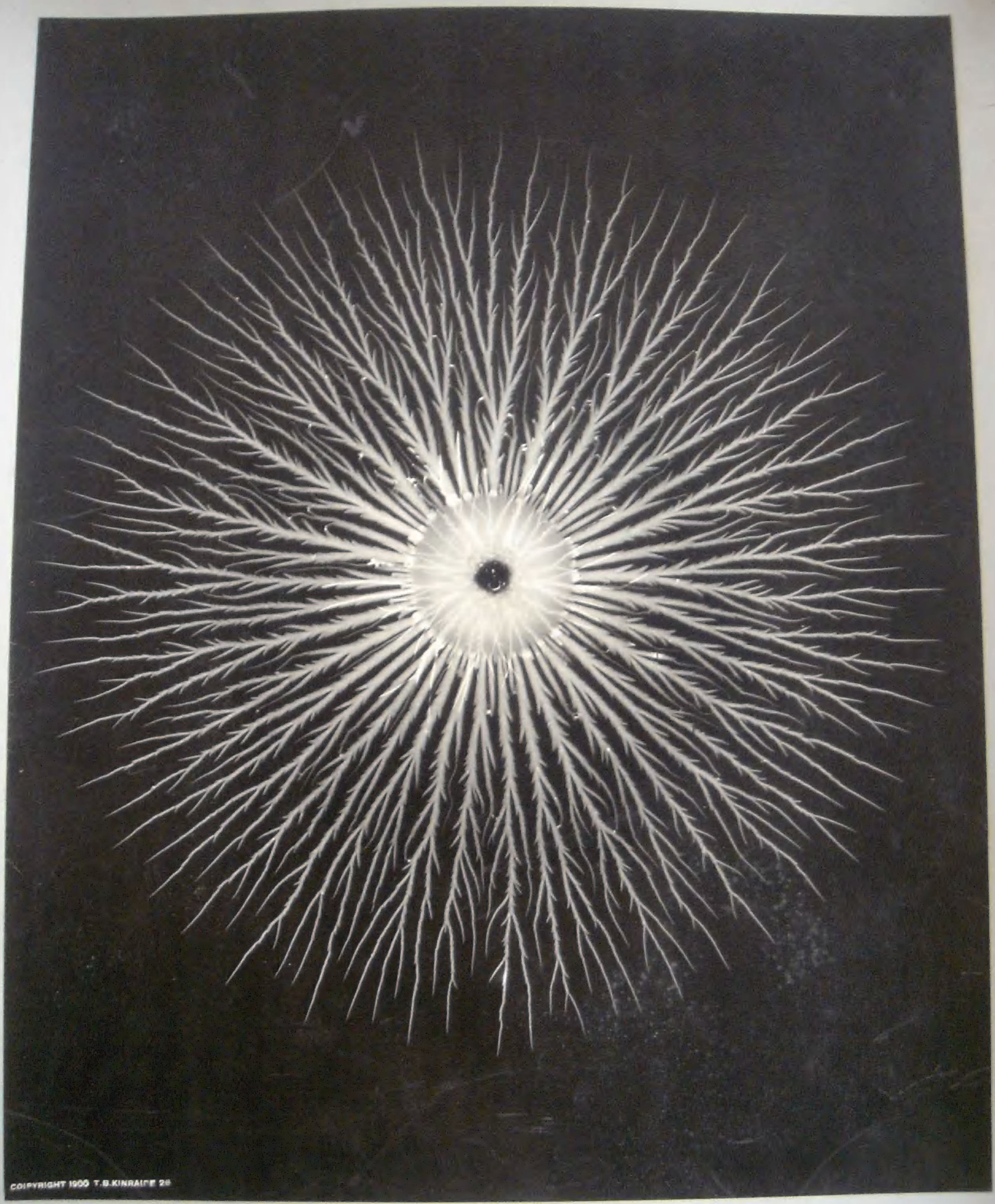
The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high Potential as always existed when in motion. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Feathering branches. (Anti-Gravity Series)



No. 20. (Enlarged)

THE ELECTRIC COMET.

The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high Potential as always united when in action. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Filiciform branches. *Short Wire Secondary Series.*



No. 26.

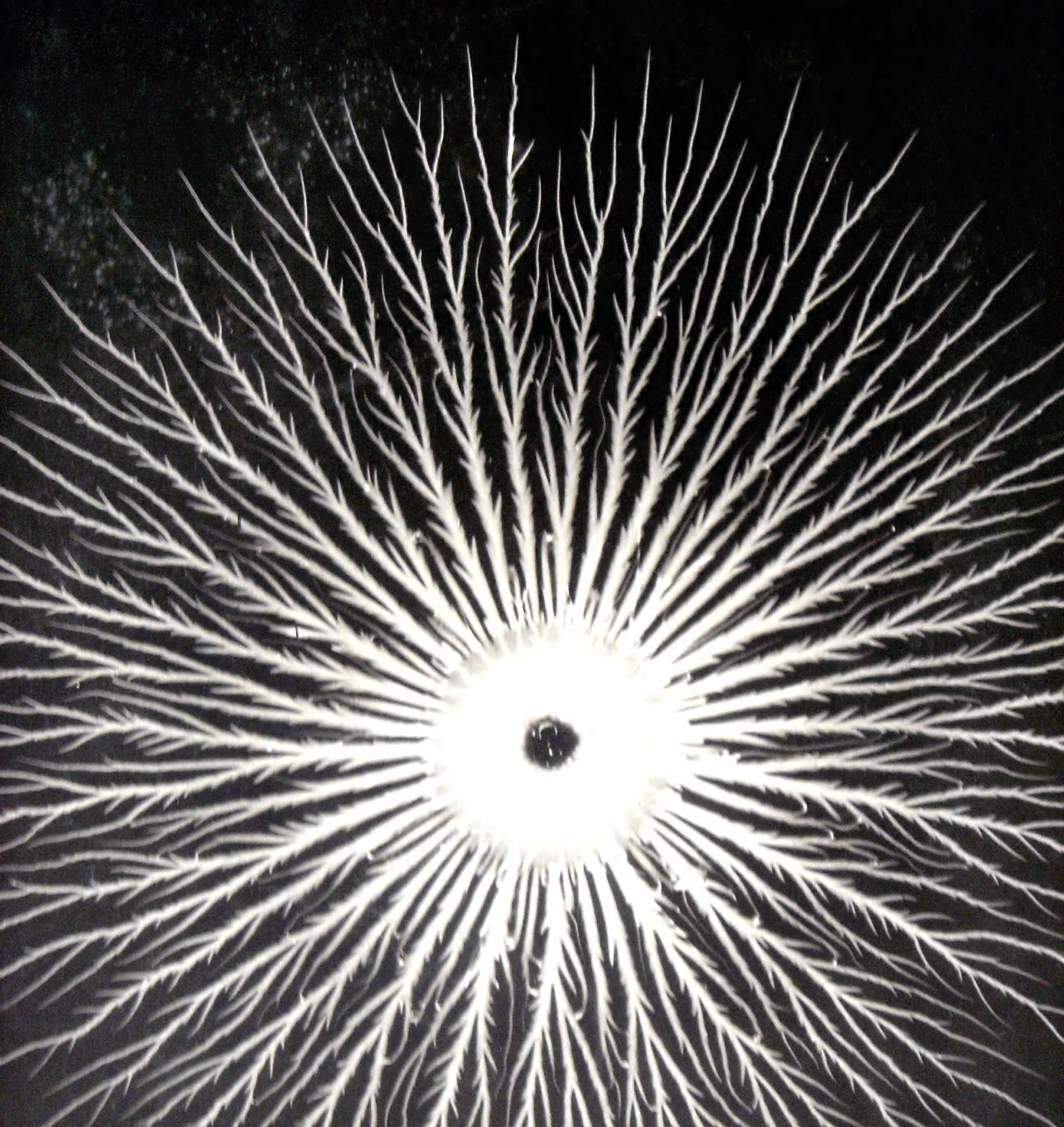
ANODOS.

Companion to No. 27.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through or Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser from a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.



No. 26.

ANODOS.

Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.

No. 8.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 12.

The Photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate having on its under side a strip of tinfoil extending vertically from the middle of the horizontal bar on the photograph. The Positive terminal was connected to the tinfoil; the Negative to a metallic rod which was placed upon the photograph film.

Long Wire Secondary. Condenser Series.

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Nagative Electricity.

No. 5. (Not Enlarged)

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,

Showing the Electric Comets.

The radiating filaments are the most graphic portrayal of the out-reaching characteristic of the Positive phase of Electric energy. The heavy lines are the paths of the Negative oscillation.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

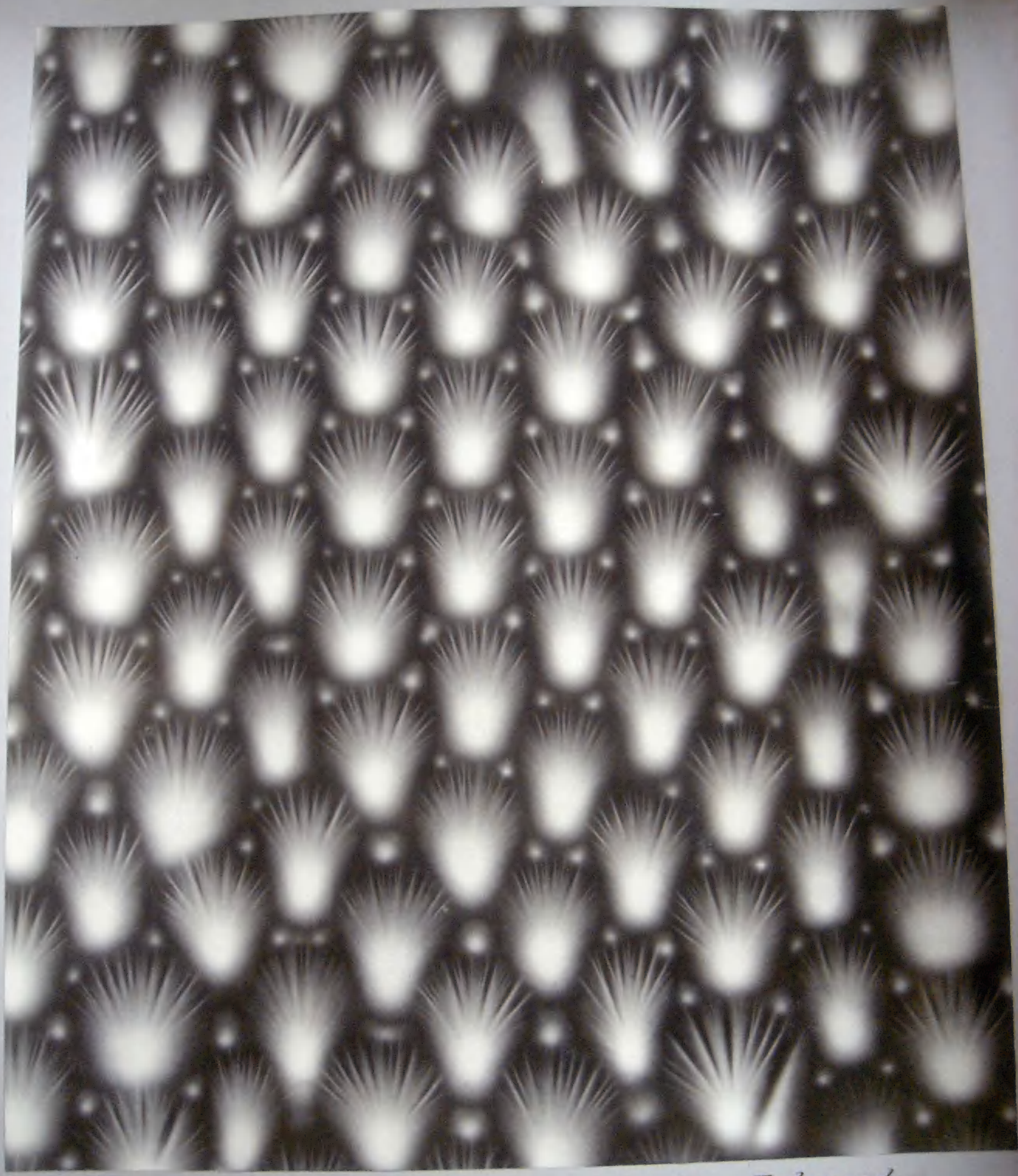
No. 17. **PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

[illegible]

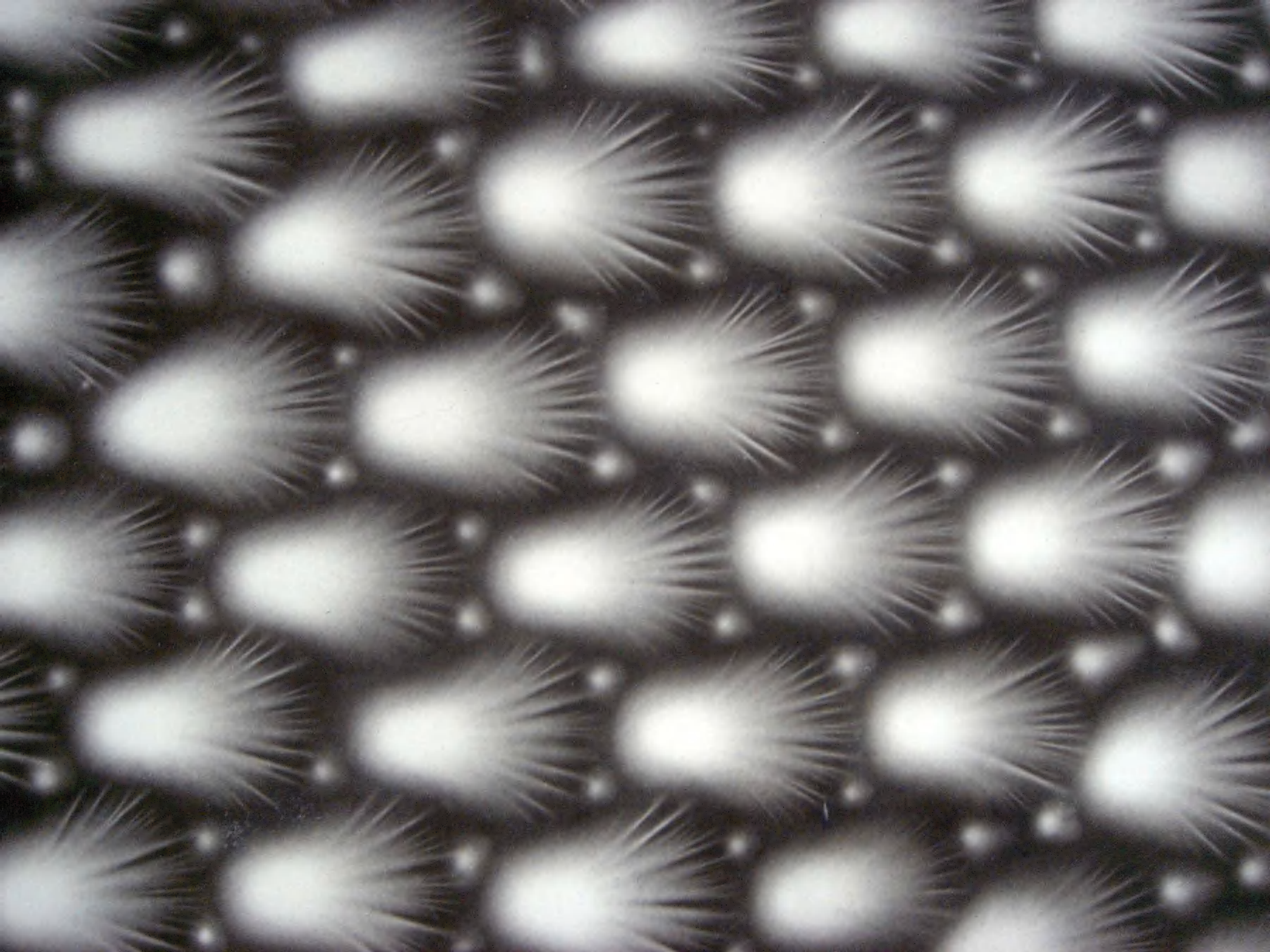
No. 17. PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

Discharge of Electricity by the passage of a metallic roller over a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



Enlarged.



No. 12. **POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.** (Not Enlarged)

The photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate, having a strip of tinfoil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The Support Stand was connected to the tinfoil, the Positive to a piece of metal (enclosed from) at the lower margin of the photograph plate.

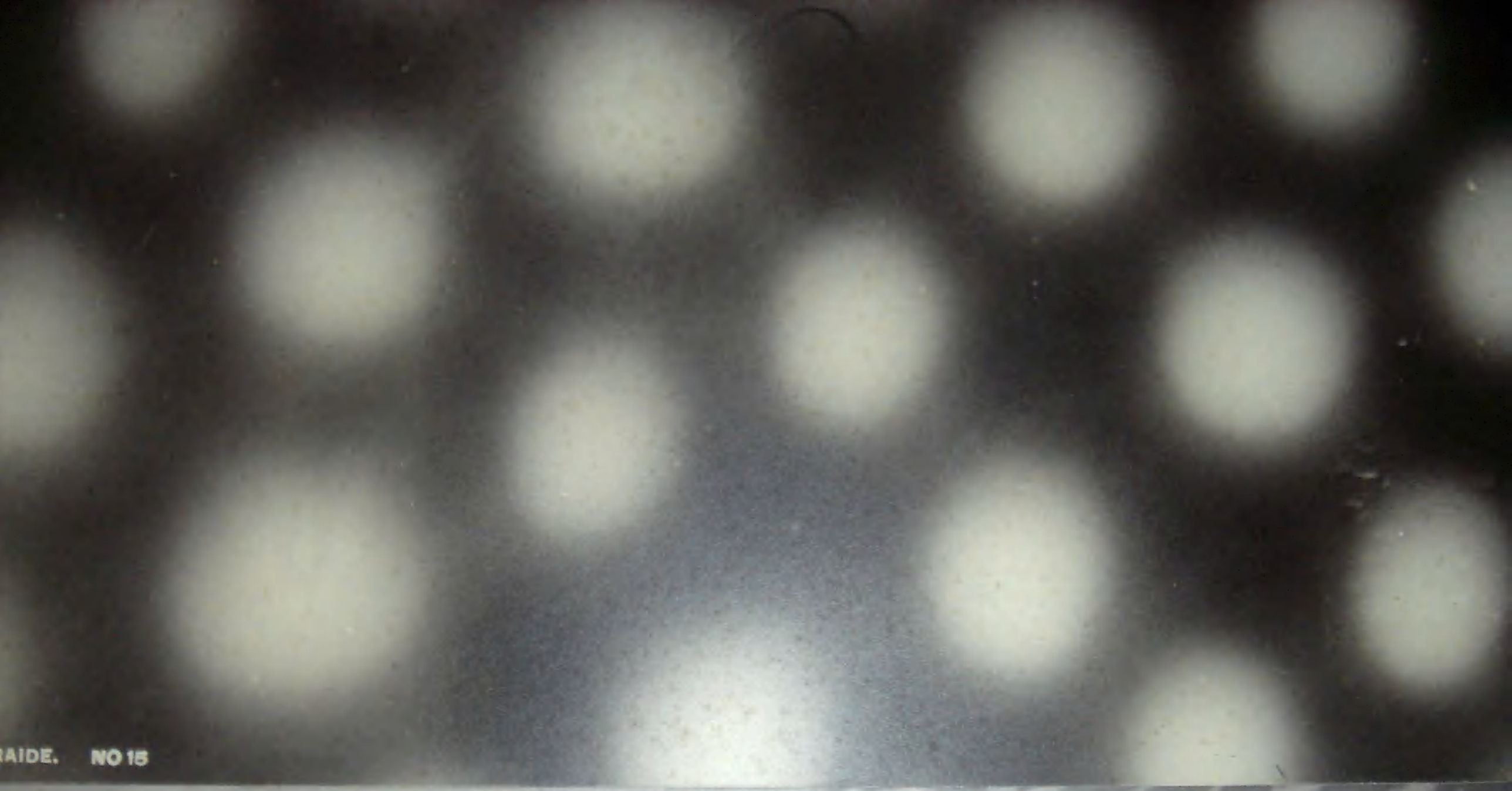
GHT 1900 BY-T. B. KINRAIDE. NO 12

No. 12. (Not Enlarged)

POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.

The photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate, having a strip of tinfoil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The Negative terminal was connected to the tinfoil, the Positive to a piece of metal on the lower margin of the photograph plate.

Condenser Series.



No. 15. **SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Negative Phase.** (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 13.

Discharge of Electricity from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated positive surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.

No. 1. **SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase.** (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

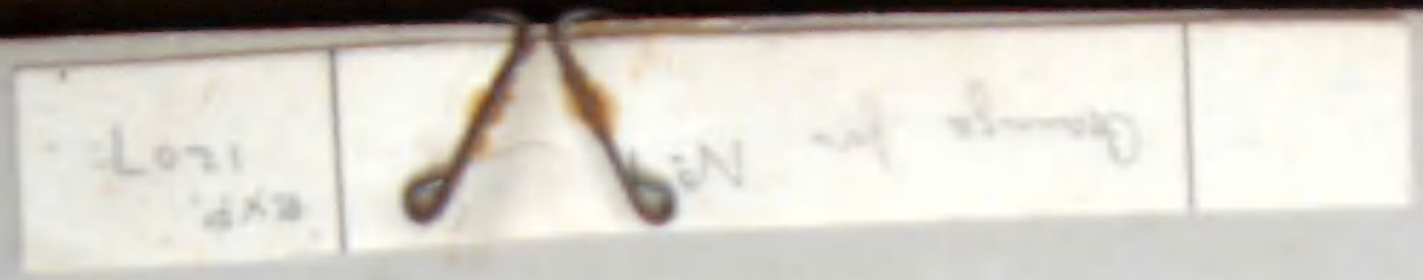
Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

No. 1. **SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase.** (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



No. 16. **POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 4.

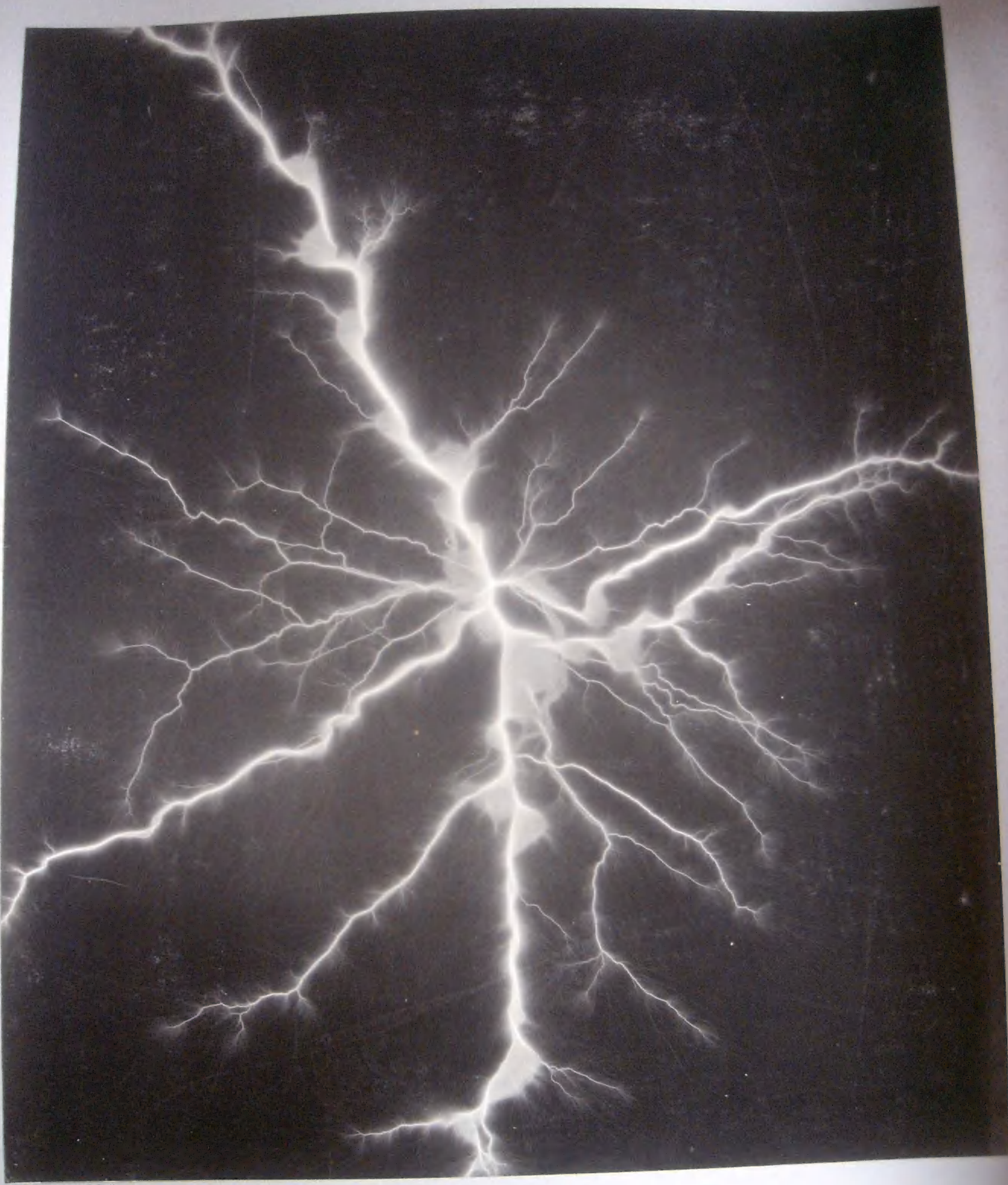
Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary Tesla placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

No. 16. **POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 4.

Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.



No. 27. STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE. (Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from [illegible]
5 Amperes, 110 Volts.

No. 27. STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE. (Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from *Short Wire Secondary Series.* 5 Amperes, 110 Volts.

[illegible]

[illegible] **ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.** (Not Enlarged.)

[illegible]

No. 29.

ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric Discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The filaments are the filiciform Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts. 7 Amperes.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

B. Kinraide.

No. 31 **ARBORESCENT ELECTRICITY.** (Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The filaments are the Fibriform or Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts, 15 Amperes.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

No. 32. NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Not Enlarged)

Taken immediately after No. 2. The current from the generator reversed other conditions precisely the same as when plate No. 2 was taken. A few of the positive filaments are present owing to an oscillation of the discharge.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

No. 36. THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of electricity. An astronomic record of a developing center of energy. Its Positive or negative phase, its dynamic or magnetic phase, its Rotation or Position phase.

The attachment of electricity from a positive or a Dynamic condenser surface produces a magnetic reaction polarity in the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the development of the Rotary motion. The Negative phase of the force has its origin and end on the Positive, while the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic forms the two opposite phases.

No. 35. # THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

No. 36. THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An atmospheric record of a developing entity of energy. Its Evolution or negative phase, its Epitasis or Neutral phase, its diffusion or Positive phase.

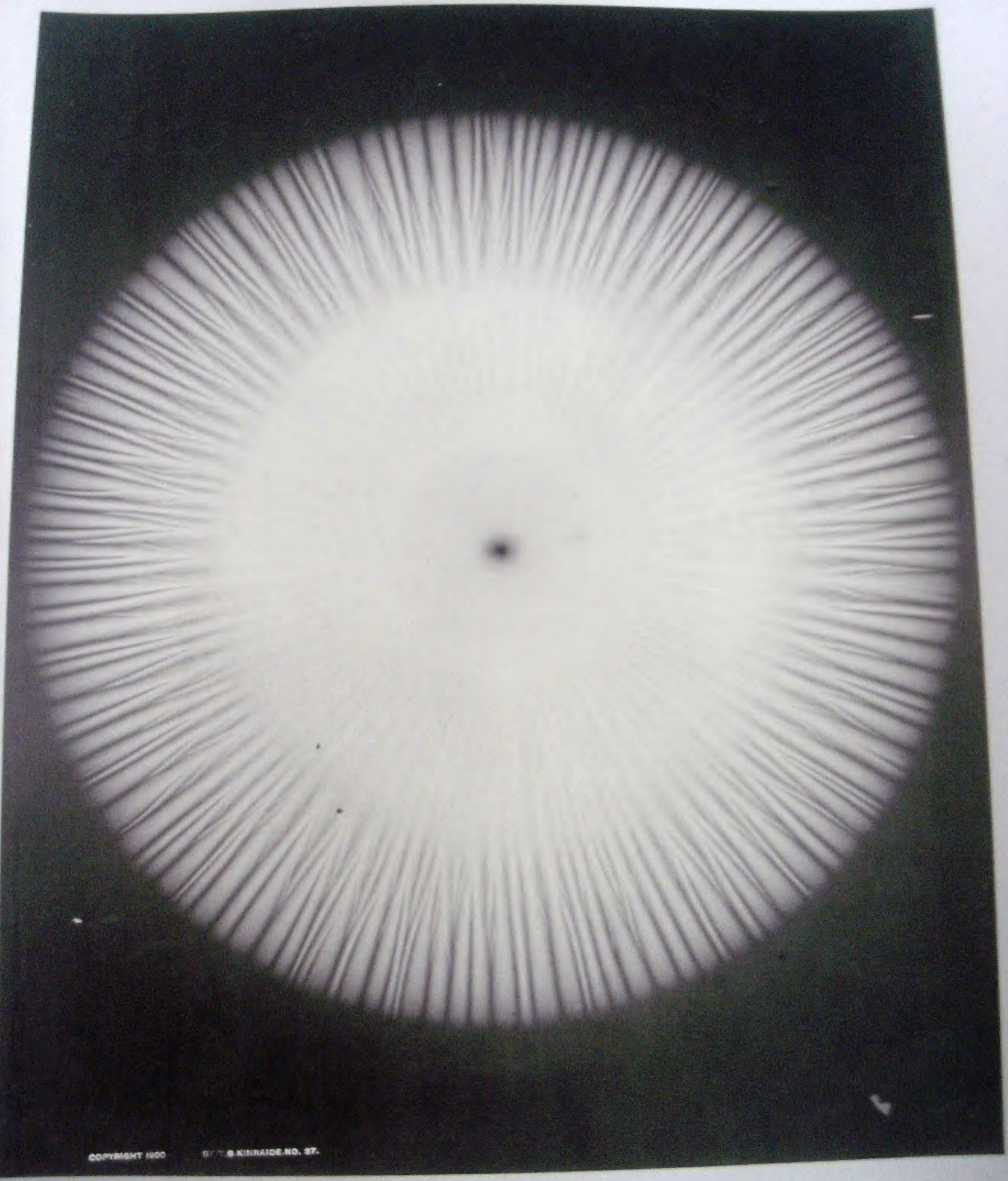
The "effluvium" of electricity from a portion of a charged conductor causes oscillation a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electricity here in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the development of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, while the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the phase's actions. The Cyanide or magnetic matter the two opposing phases.

No. 36. THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.


COPYRIGHT 1900 BY B.KINRAIDE NO. 37.

No. 38.

ANODOS.

Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

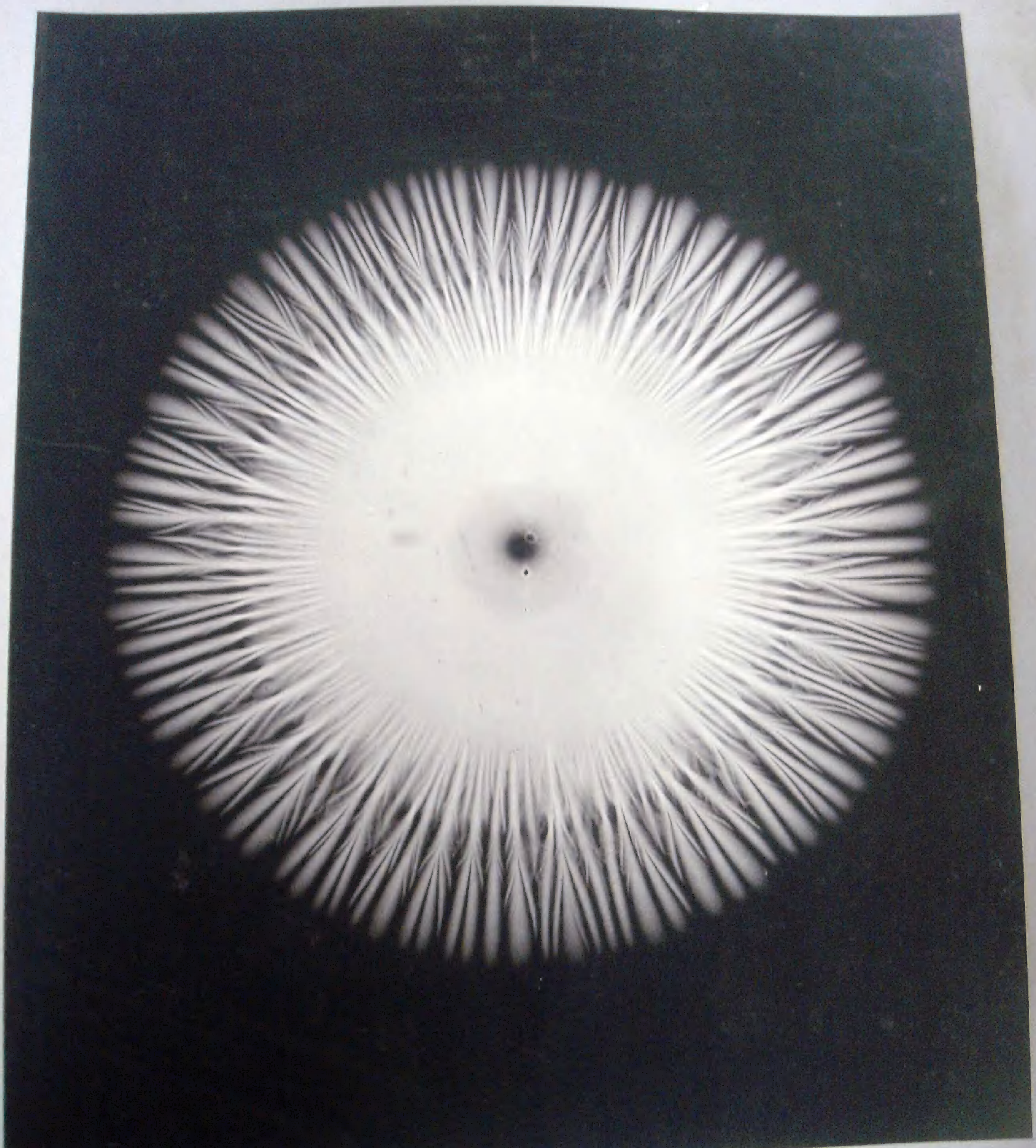
Condenser Series.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

No. 40. THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

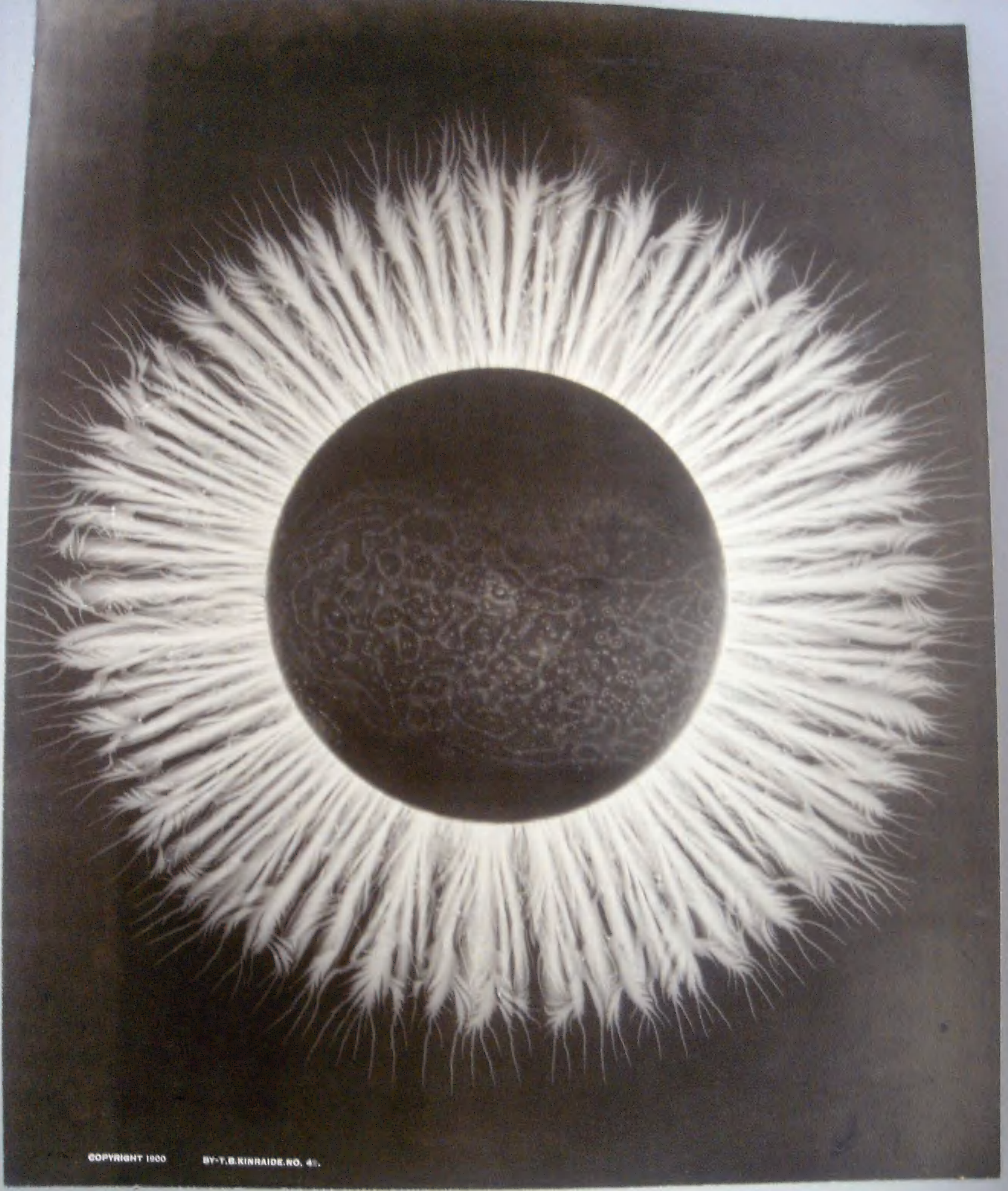
A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a two inch sphere placed upon the film side of a phtograph plate.

Condenser Series.



No. 41. THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a 1/40 inch sphere placed upon the film side of a photographic plate.



No. 42. **Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.** (Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photographic plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

No. 42.

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

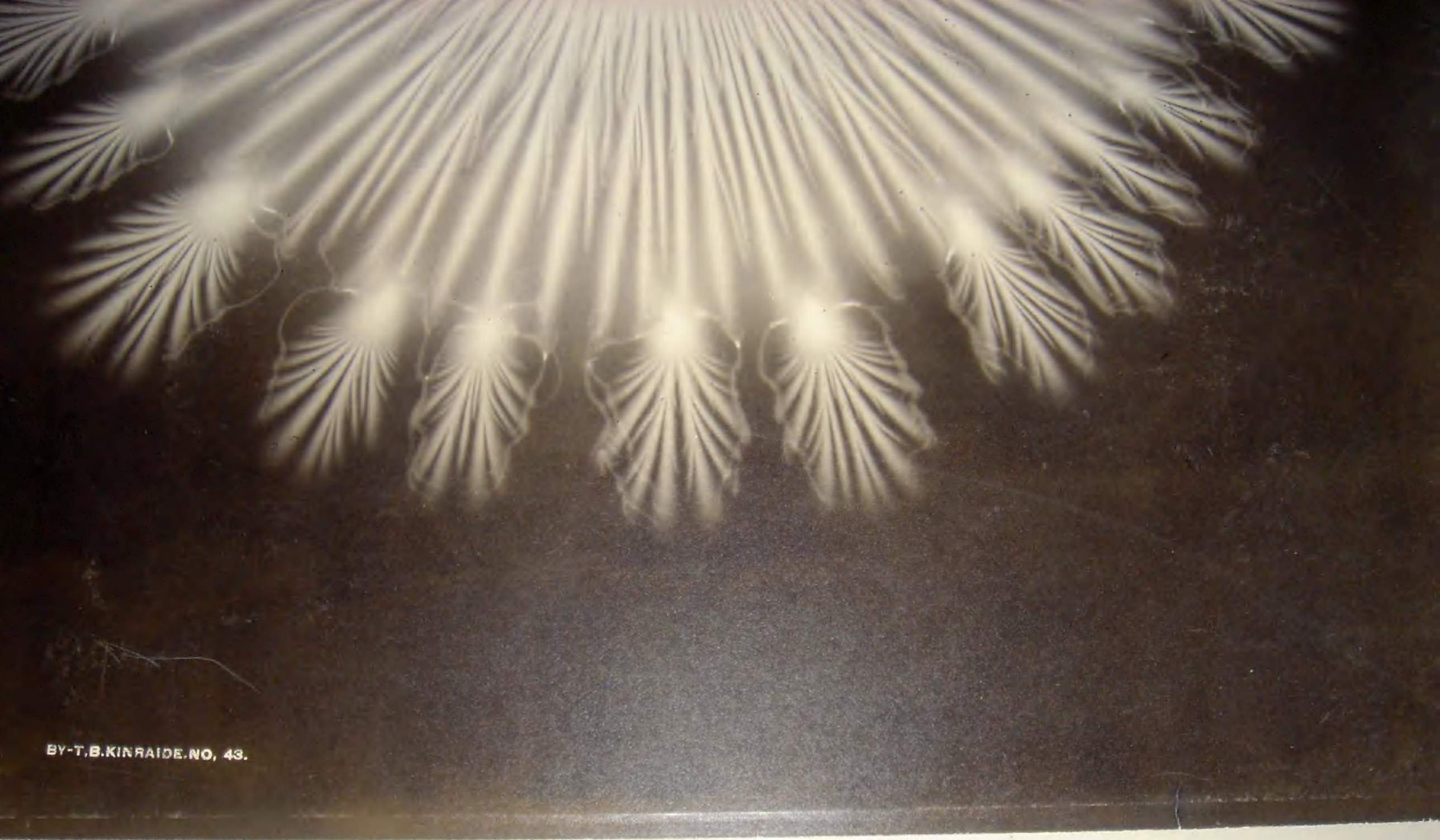
(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photograph plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

Condenser Series.

No. 43. A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity. (Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity from a curved conductor strikes towards the pole of a sphere placed upon the line side of a photographic plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere. Contact lines



No. 43. A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity. (Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity from a normal condenser surface towards the pole of a sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere.

Condenser Series.

No. 44. A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

Condenser Series.

No. 45. A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

No. 46. **PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

Size No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere glass upon a photograph plate laid like side down upon a positively charged electrified condenser surface. The phenomena of the two ghosts of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series

No. 47. PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phen[illegible]a of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series

No. 47. **PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.** (Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Courtesy Scientific American.

BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 52.

No. 47. (Enlarged)

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

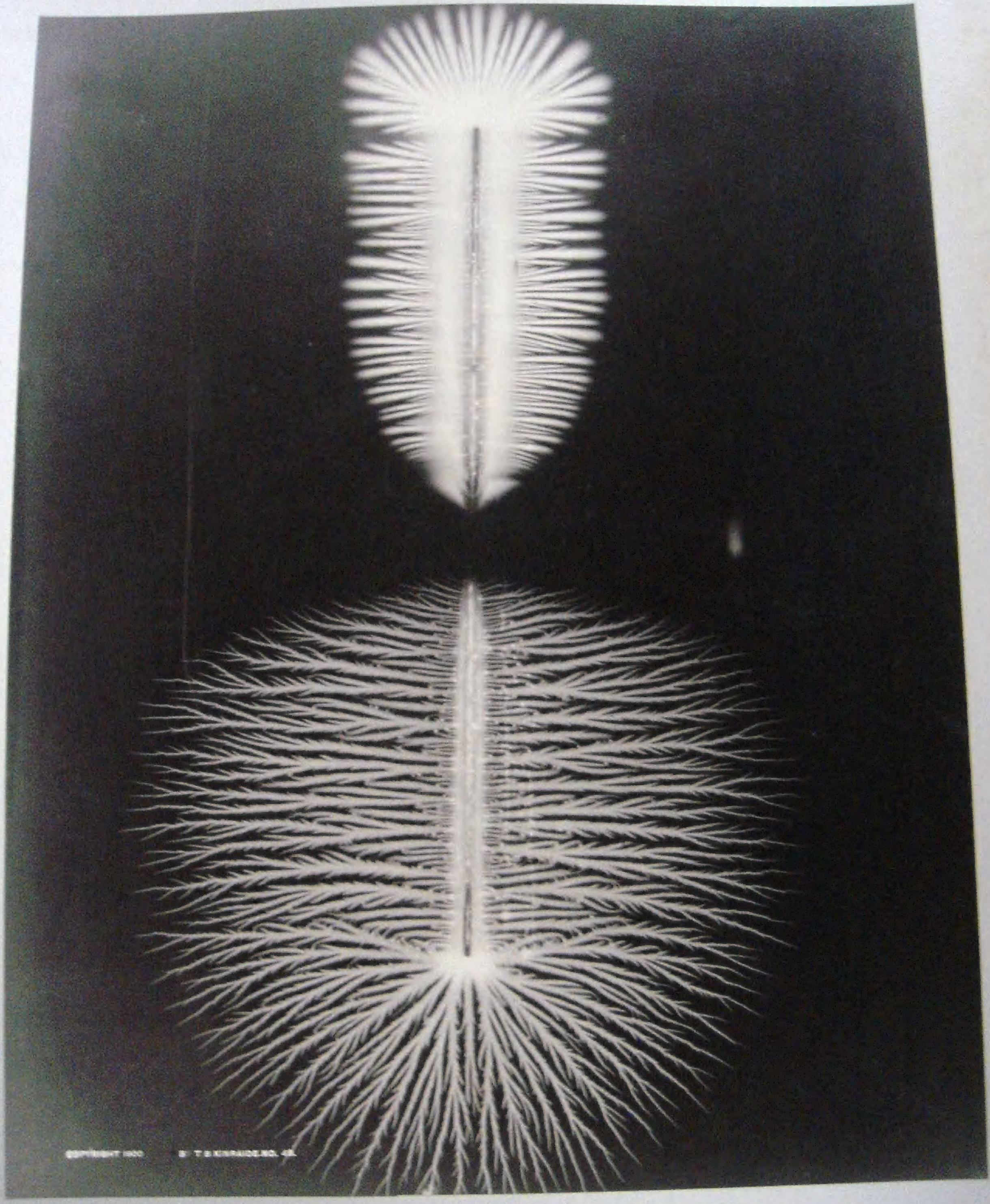
Condenser Series.

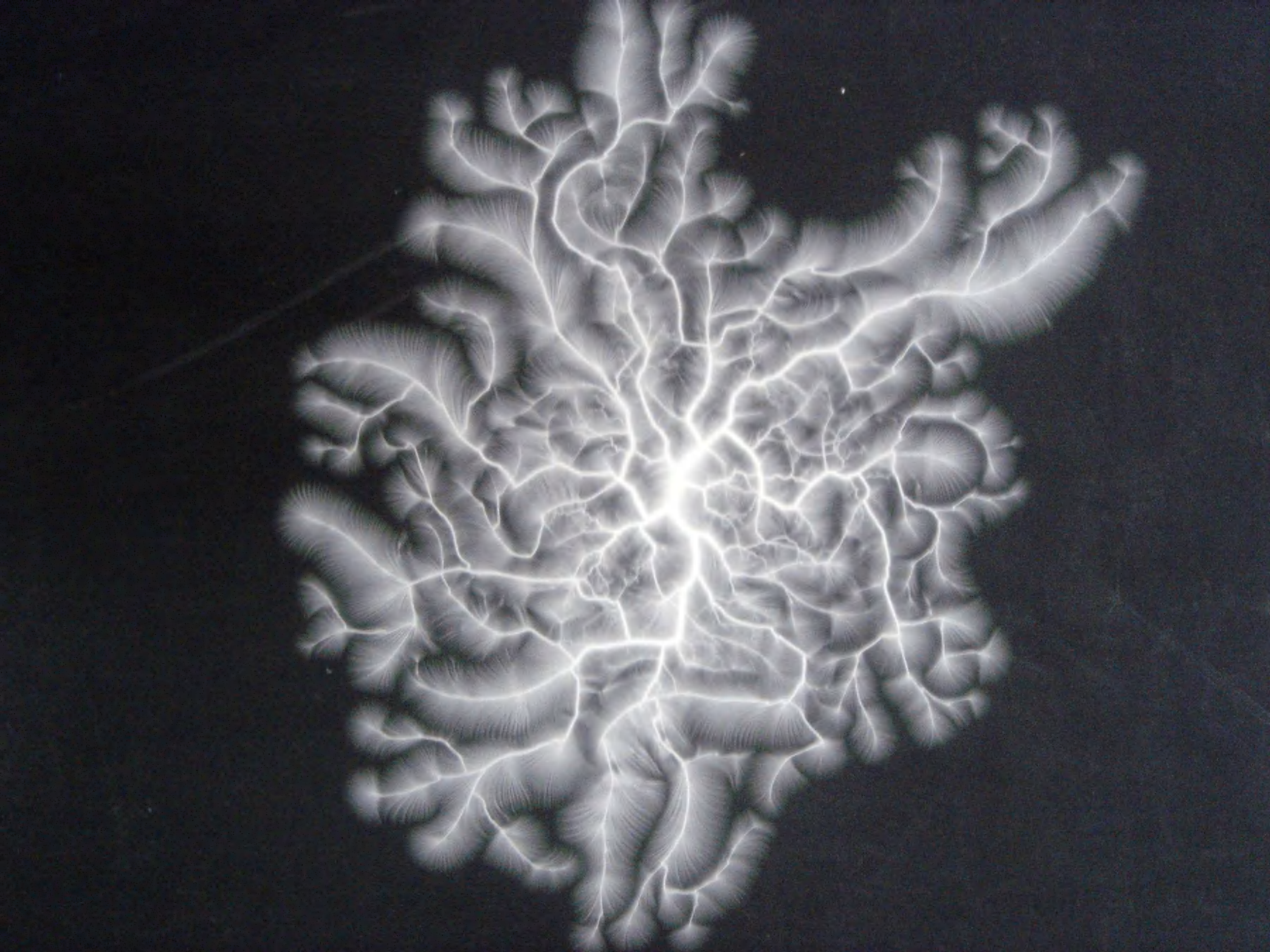
No. 48. **COMPLEX ELECTRIC ENTITIES.** Enlarged.

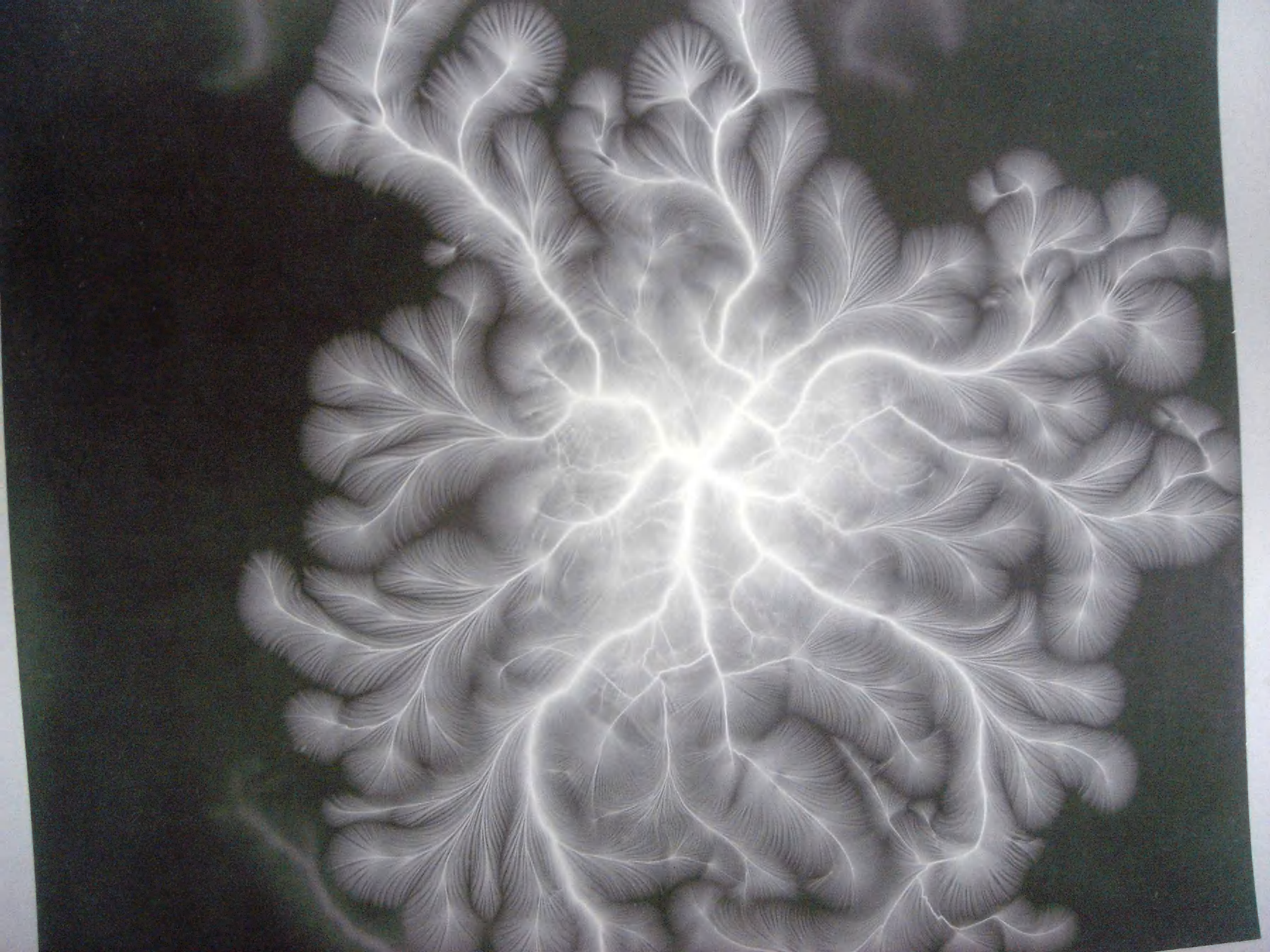
Electric Entities obtained from a uniform Electricity divided into a Positive and Negative area. The Human or Negative end of the Entity is formed on the Positive area. The Positive end forms on the Negative area. The narrow area joining the two phases marks the line of division between the two areas.

No. 10. THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY. Enlarged.

A transfer of Electric force from a surface not charged to a Negative point at the centre.



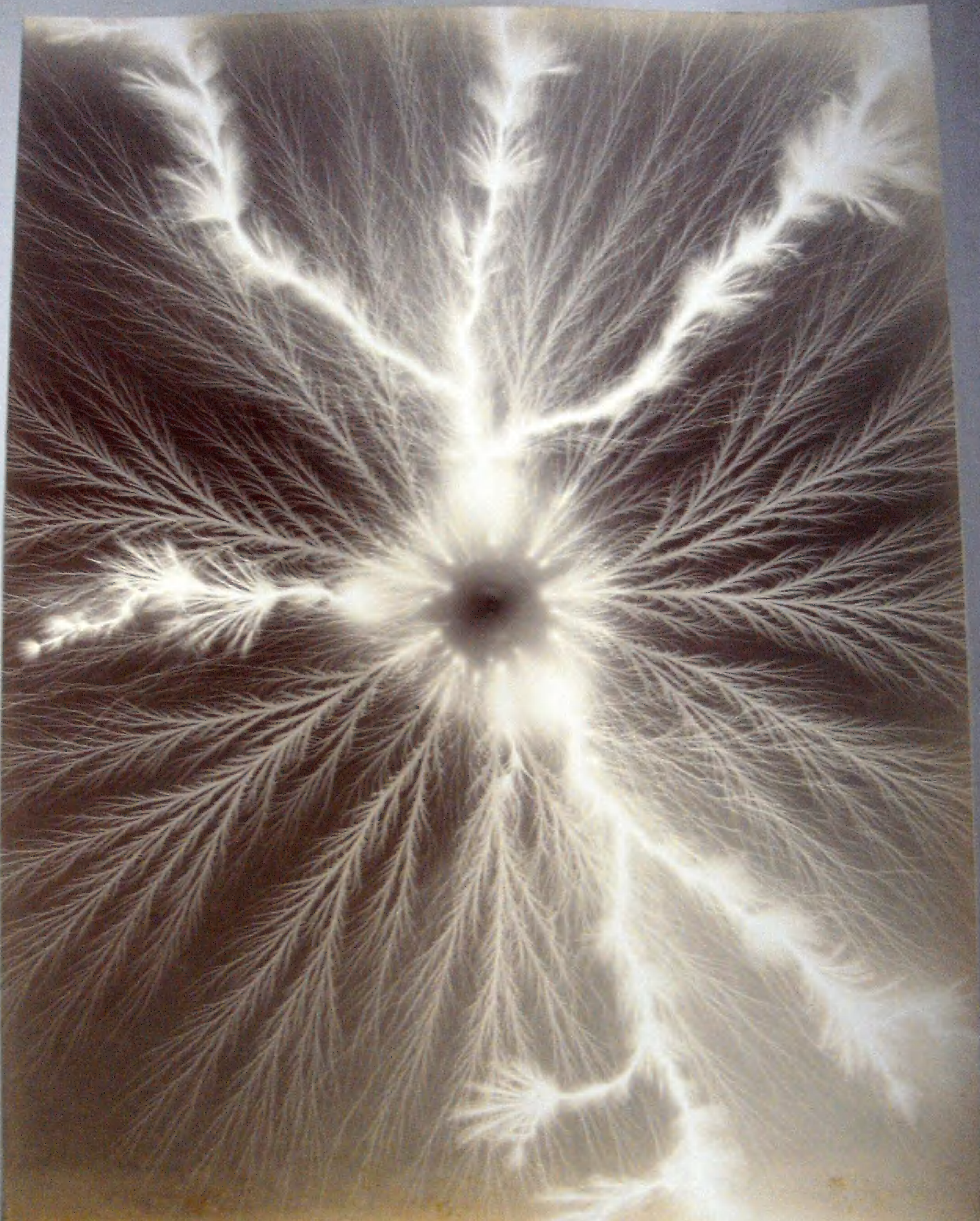




No. 23. PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

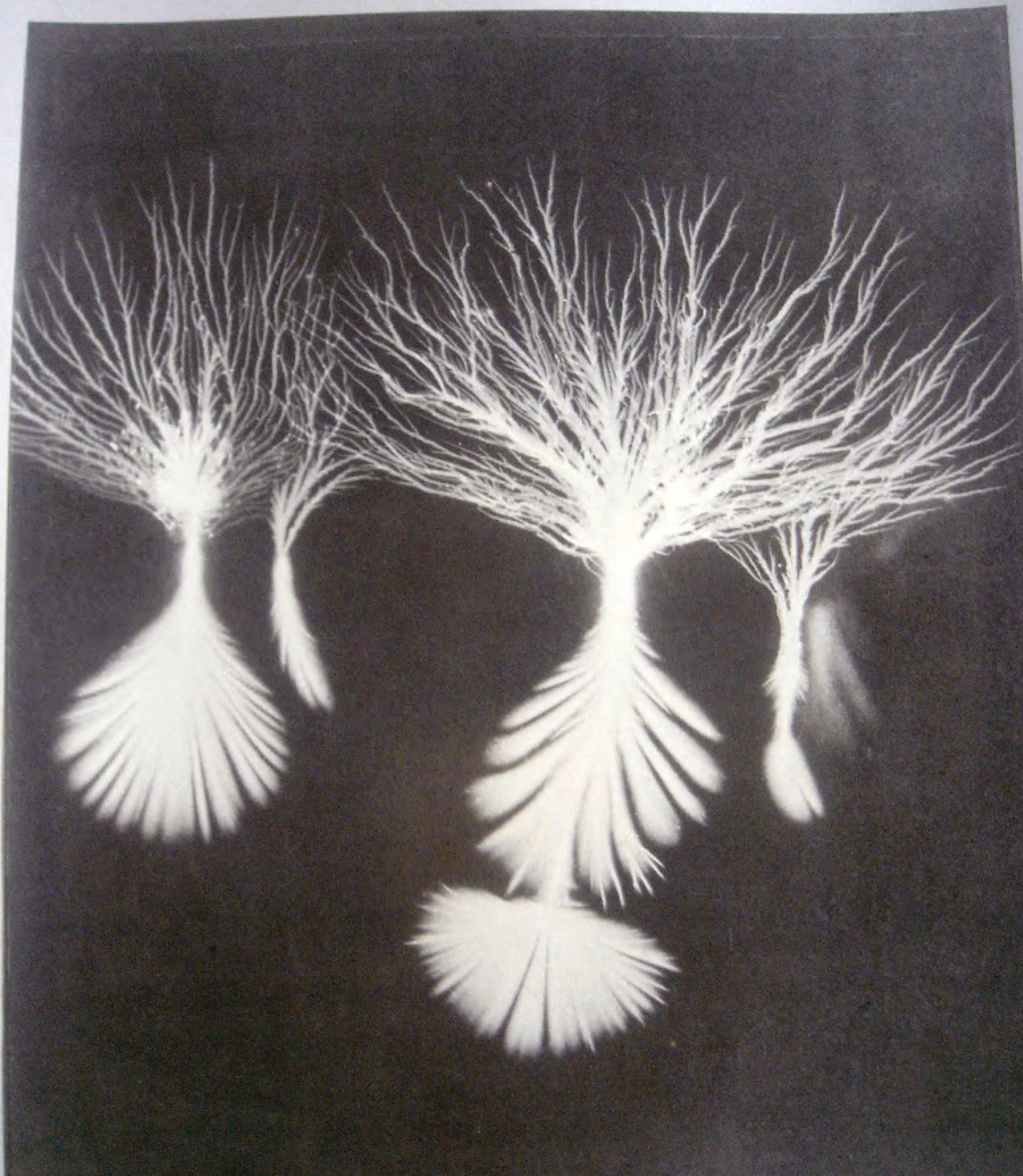
(Plate No. 14.

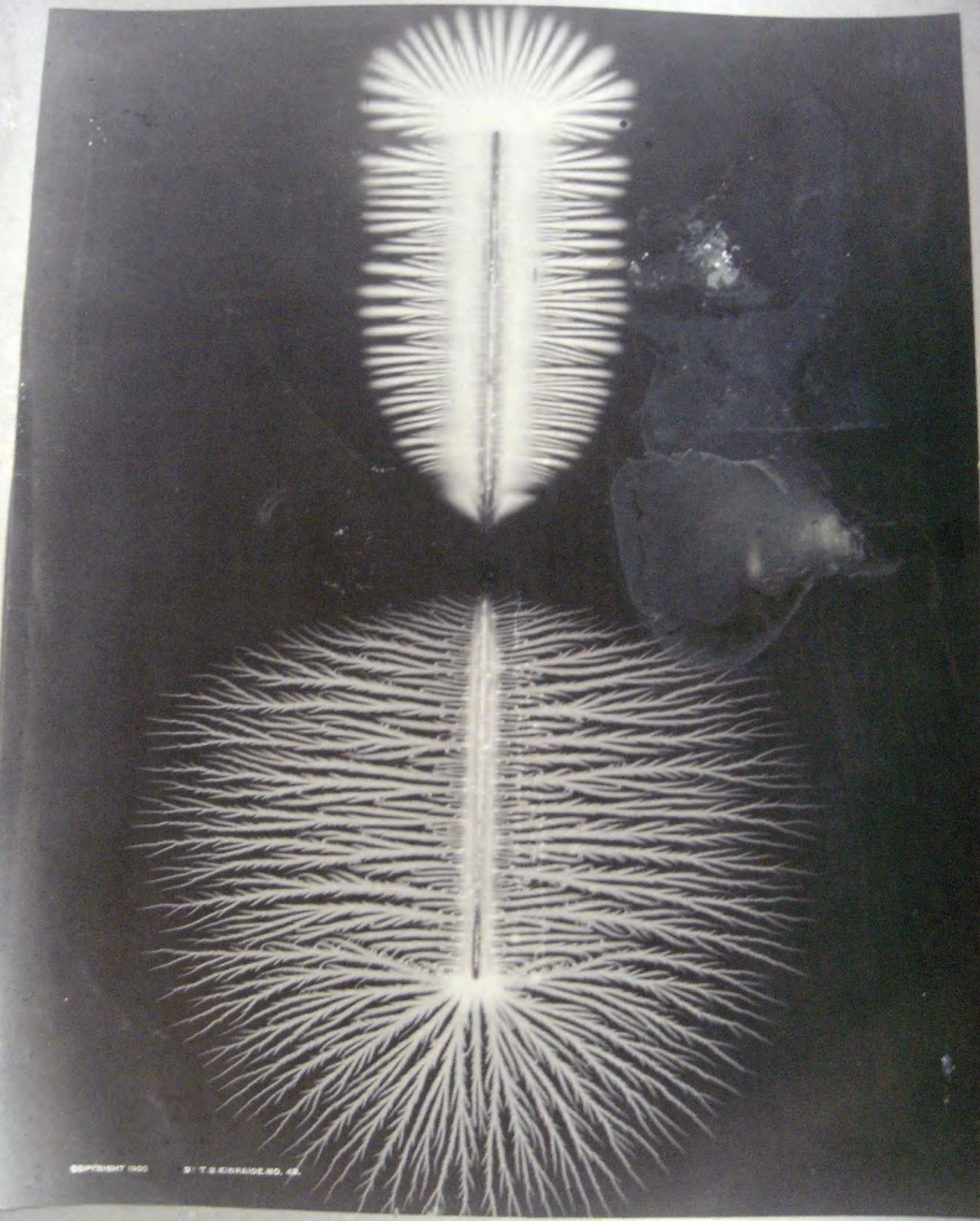
Photograph of Electrical Oyngit a the dark sphere placed upon a photograph plate and the rods above upon a positively charged excelled aluminum surface. The phenomena of the two phases of electricity in space between condenser surfaces.



No. [illegible] **Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.** Enlarged

[illegible]

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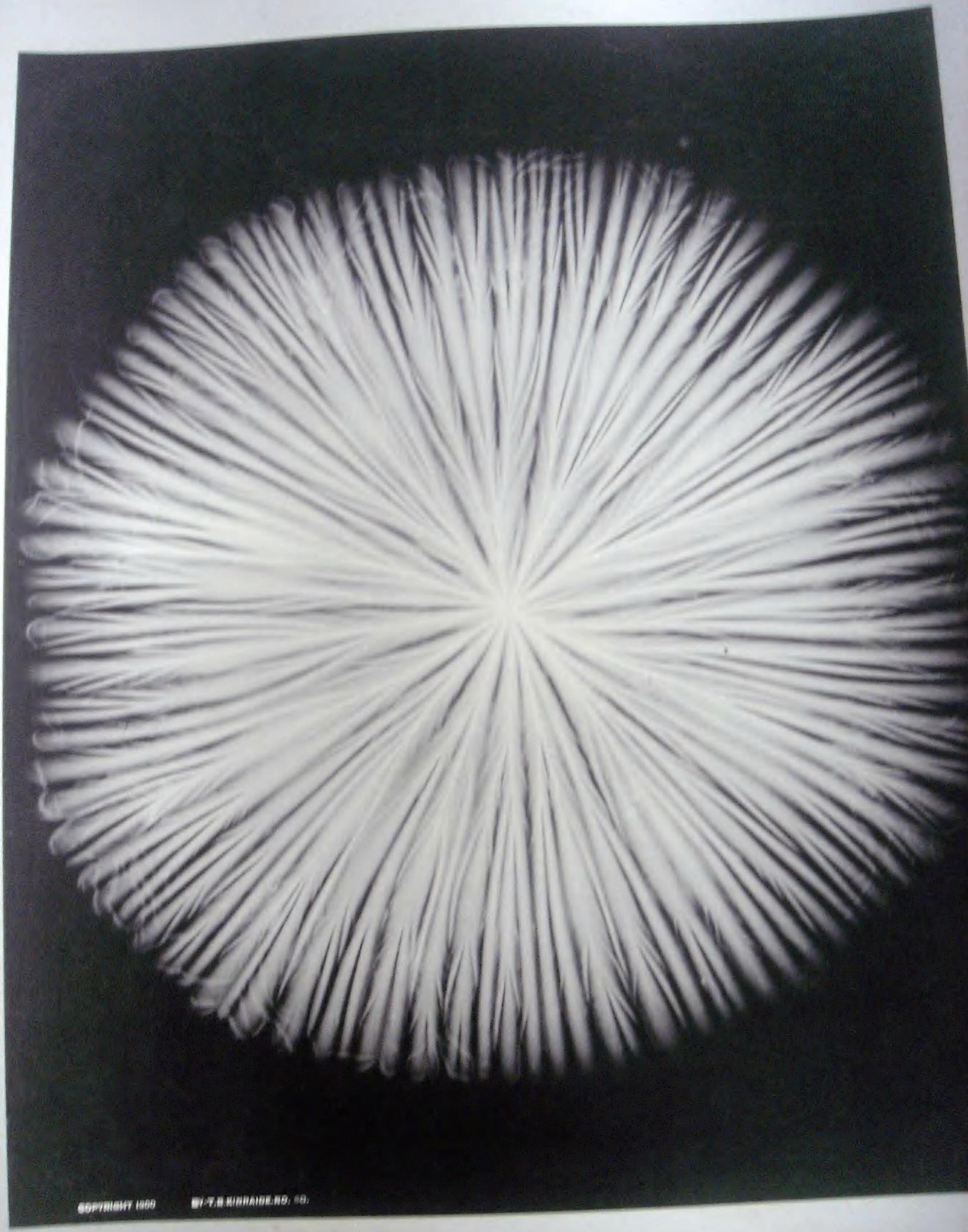
No. 49.

Enlarged.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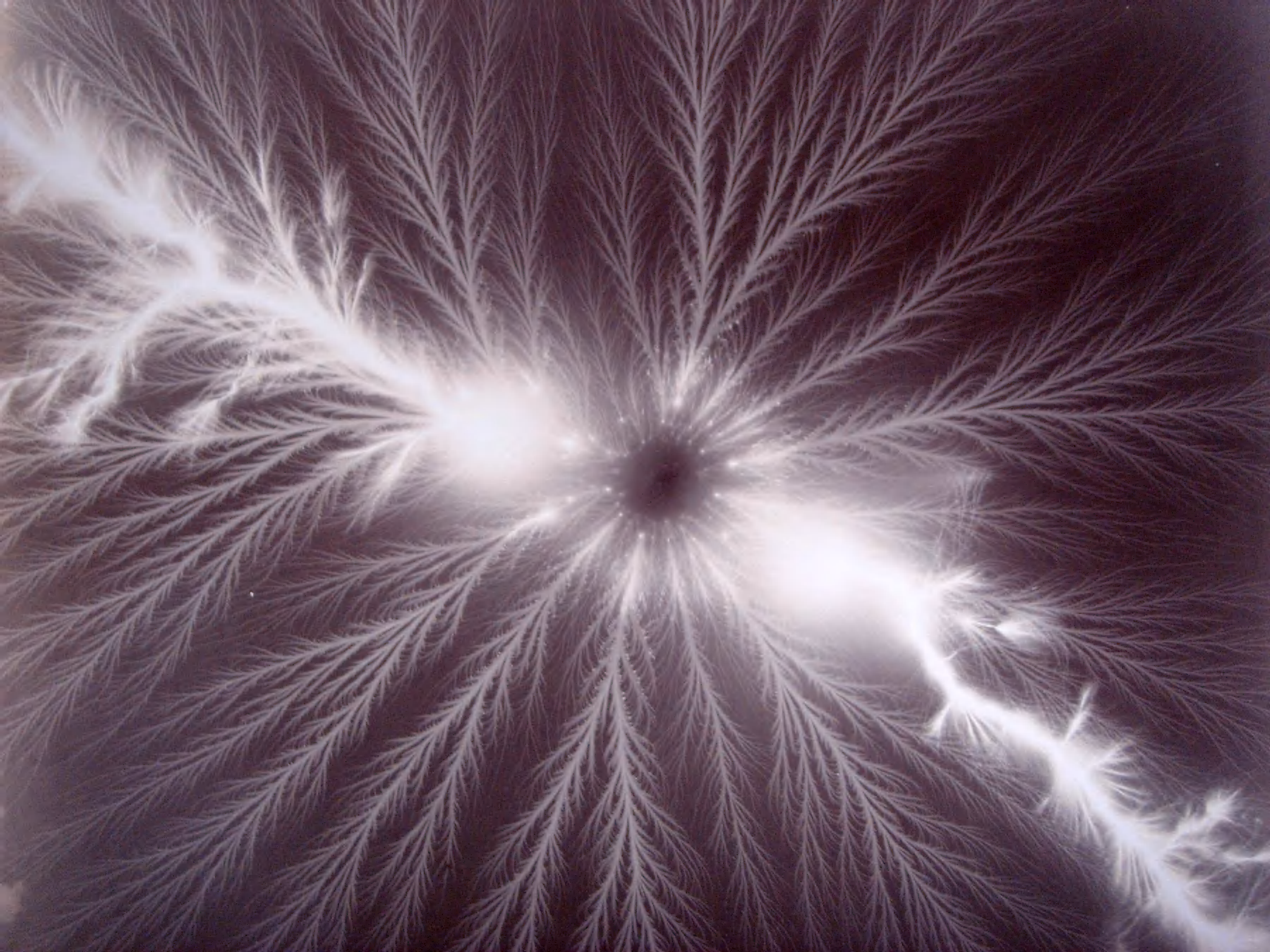
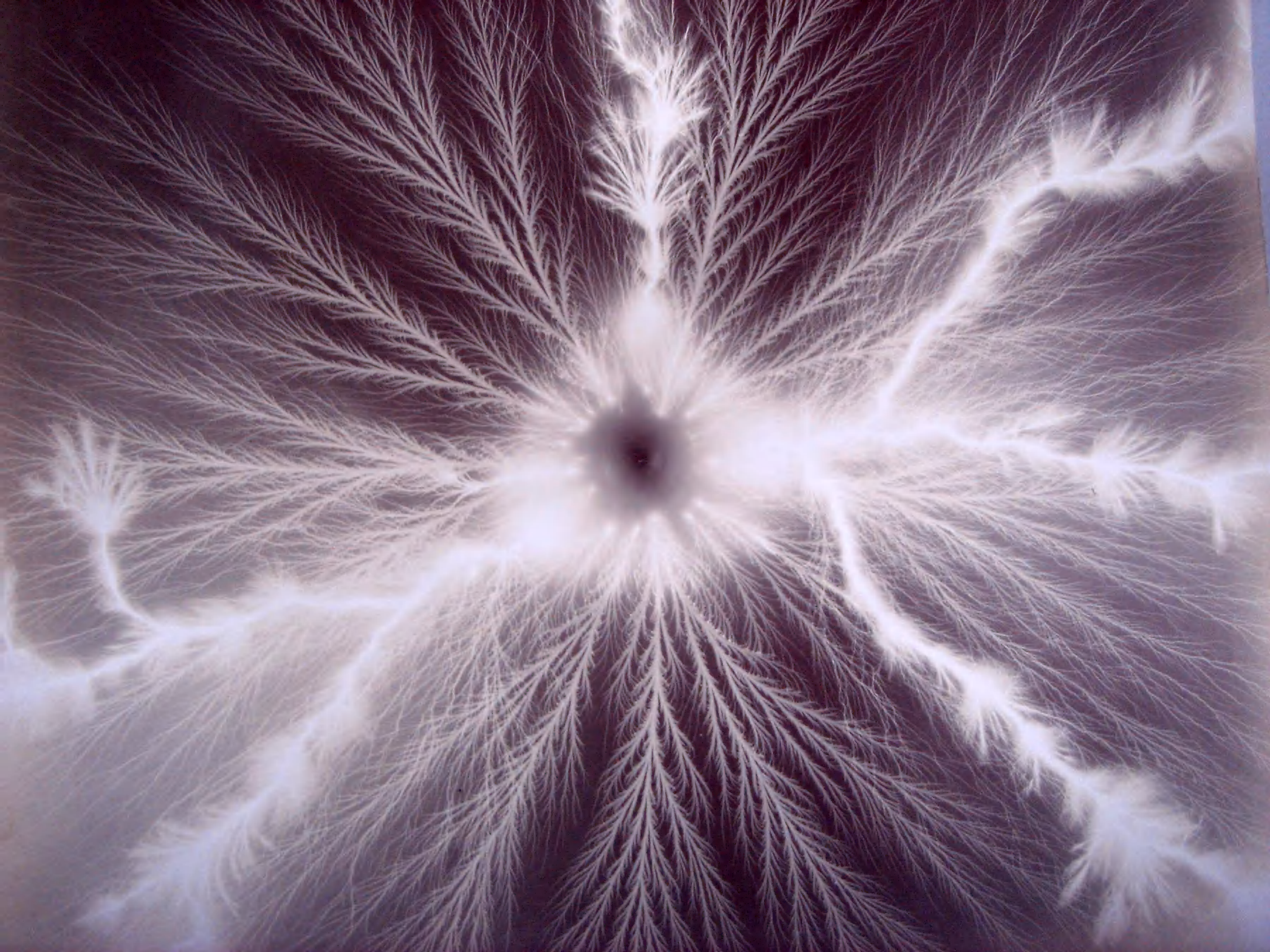
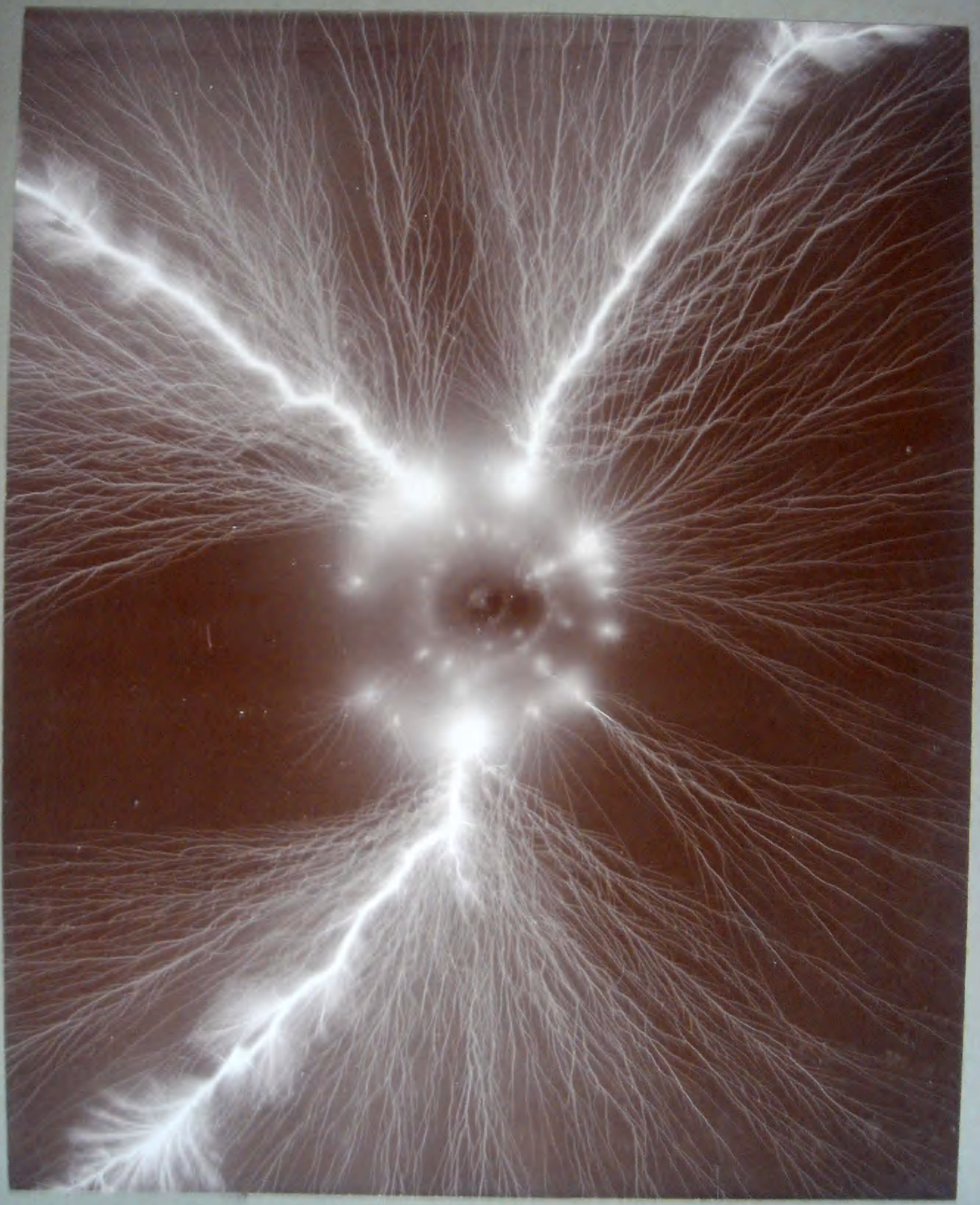
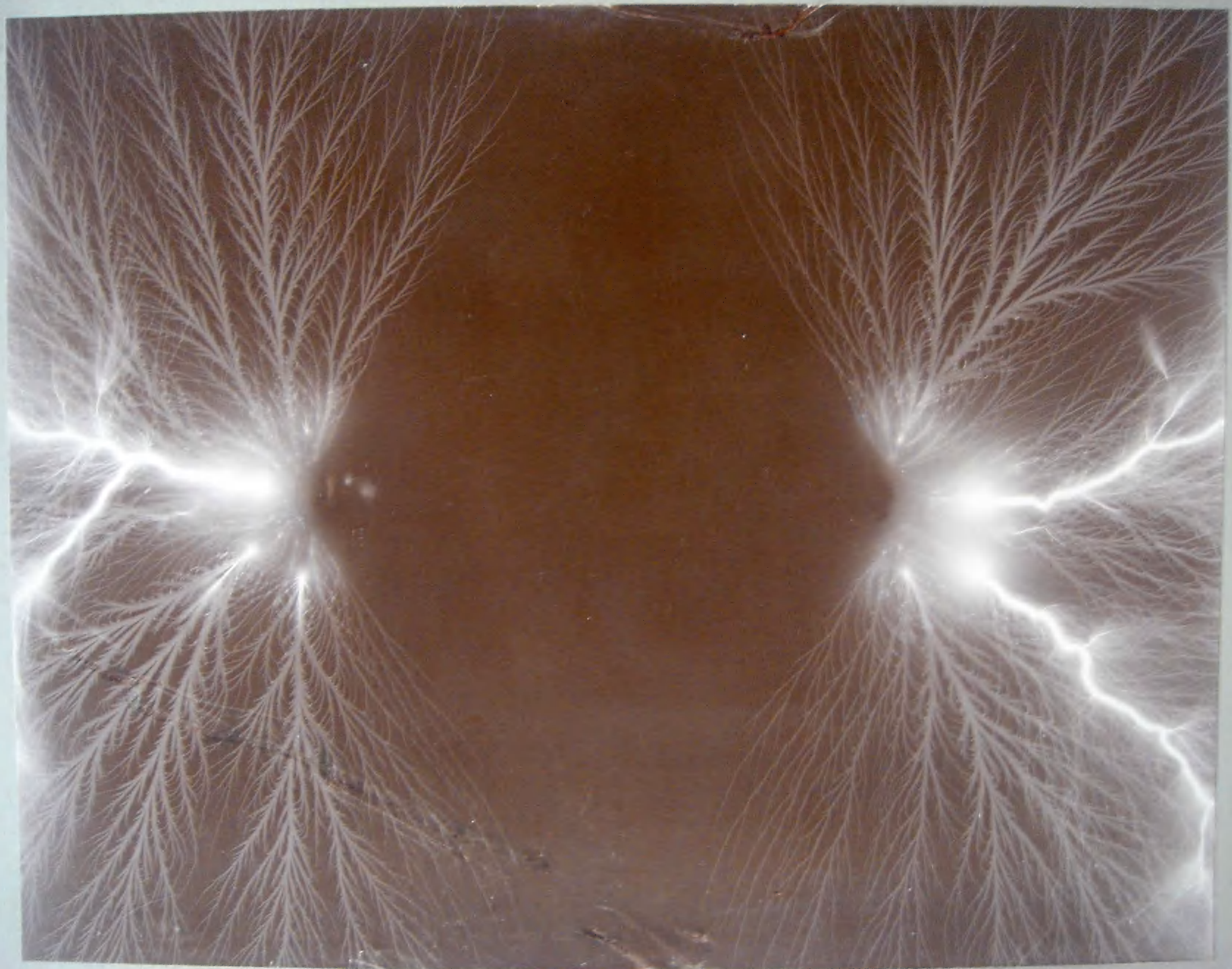
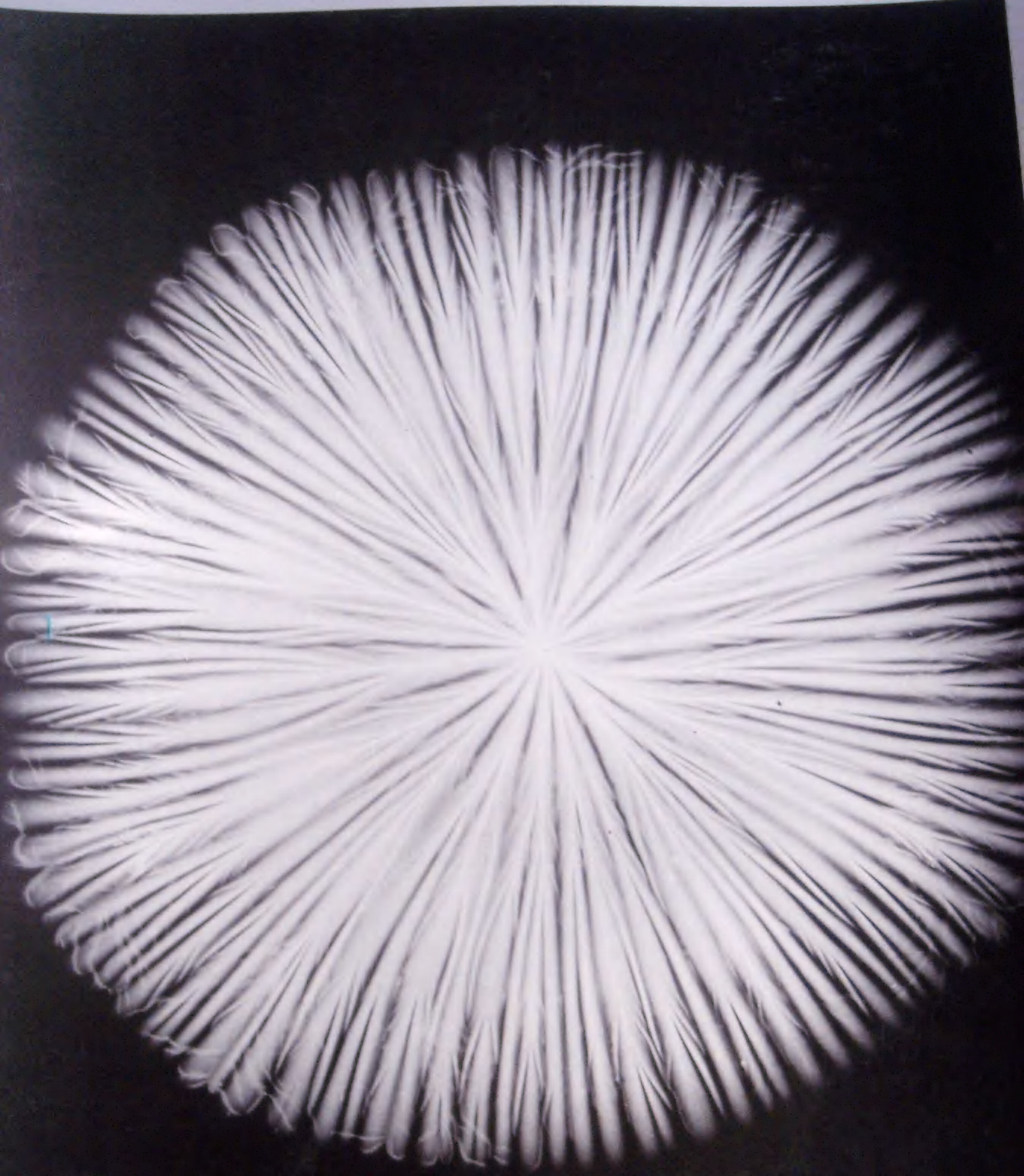




STU . THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

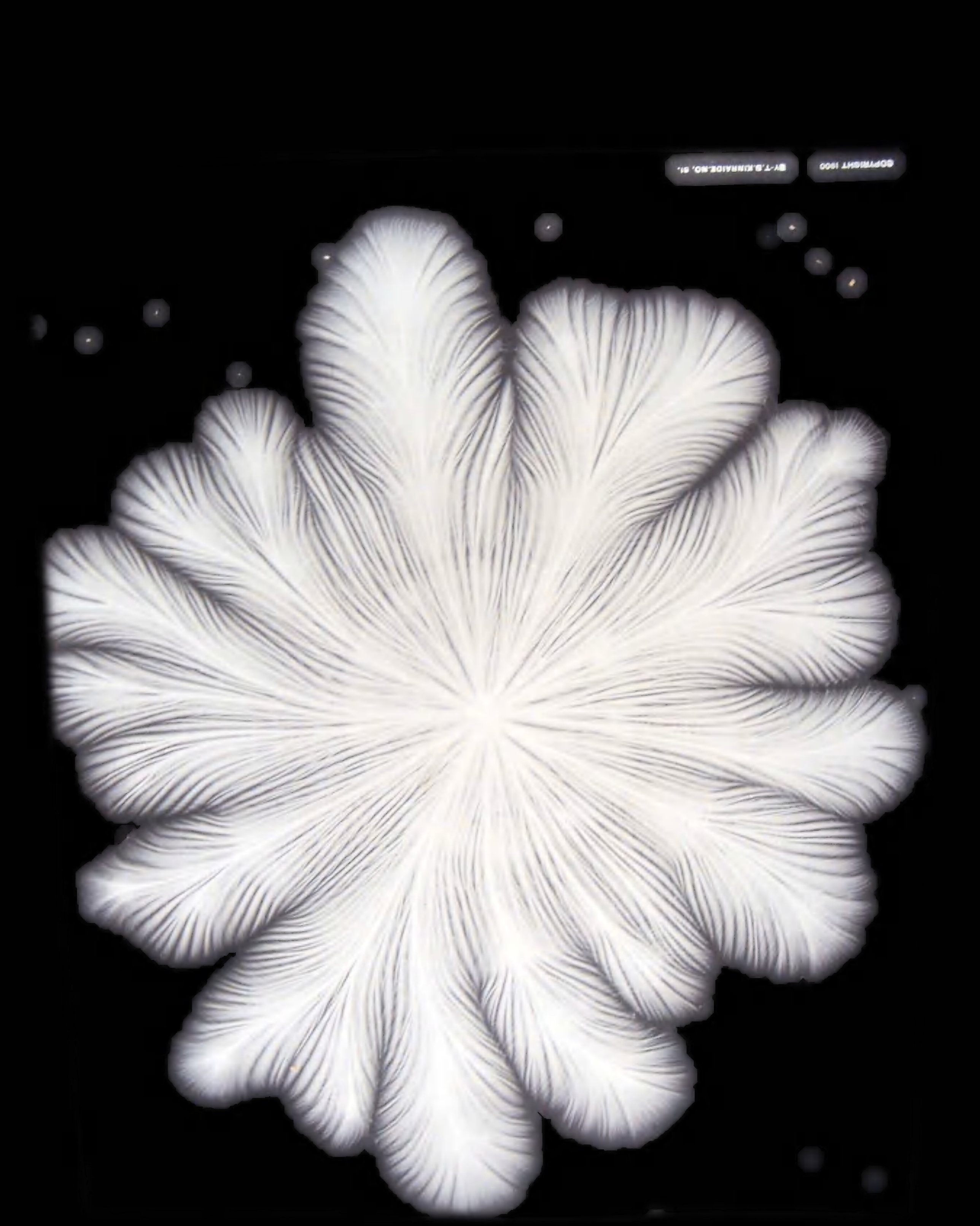






Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation. Enlarged.

Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity.
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.



E NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY